The Massillon Independent.

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BLACKS AND WHITES

Must Be Educated, to Settle the Race Problem In the South,

SO BISHOP M'CABE DECLARED.

Christian People Should Give Their Money to the Church For This Purpose—Meeting of the M. E. Freedmen's Board.

Pittsburg, Nov. 13.—The thirty-fifth anniversary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational society of the Methodist Episcopal church held its second day's session at the Calvary Methodist Episcopal church, Beech street, Allegheny.

A business session was held yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, the entire morning being devoted to the discussion of the various appeals for appropriations. This work was not completed at noon. Bishop C. C. McCabe opened the meeting and then retired in favor of Bishop J. N. Fitzgerald, who presided during the morning.

Bishop McCabe said that the work of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society could scarcely be over-estimated. He said in part:

"We have 7,000 colored graduates who are capable of teaching. That would give us one teacher to every 1,000 colored persons in the United States. The work is meeting with great success. Our church and school property is now valued at $15,000,000, this all having been accumulated since the Civil War. We are teaching the colored people to help themselves.

"The society has 21 universities and schools for whites and 25 colleges and schools for negroes. The financial end of the work is very encouraging, although we could use much more money than is available. The work is enlarging and stretching away before us, so that we are always in need of financial aid. The movement is taking hold, and causing the people to think. The total receipts during the year ending June 30, 1901, from all sources were $1,050,580, which was an increase of $26,719 over 1900. On our $2,000,000 worth of school property there is a debt of $174,200, which we are slowly liquidating.

"Our industrial schools are doing a great work. In them we are educating the young negroes to be useful men and women—teaching them all useful handicrafts, trades and professions. We are certainly sending out a stream of educated men and women, and we are proud to say that not one of our graduates has ever been convicted of a heinous crime. We challenge the world to show any action on their part of which we have any need to be ashamed.

"The only way to solve the race question of the south is for Christian people to give their money to the church to educate both whites and blacks. For in many sections the white part of the population are steeped in the deepest ignorance, so dark that we can scarcely realize what good a little education would do them."

Mob law and lawless violence, which has so often brought shame and disgrace upon the fair name of our country were vigorously condemned in resolutions adopted.

"Such lawlessness," it was asserted in the resolutions, "brought disgrace upon all civilized people, living under the guarantees of life and liberty to every citizen not regularly convicted of crime." An instance of a race war in Louisiana was cited as a cruel murder of innocent men and women, as only one negro was armed and involved in the difficulty.

The resolutions congratulated the society on the continued and widespread interest in the work of Christian education among the negroes and the whites of the south, and expressed the wish that industrial training as a necessary factor be energetically extended to all the schools now established and also introduced into other schools.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted and a resolution that an appeal signed by the bishops, for church extension aids, be sent out, was also approved.

CARNEGIE GIVES $2,000,000.

More Money For Institutions at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Nov. 13.—Andrew Carnegie yesterday announced he would give $1,000,000 additional endowment to the present Carnegie institute and ar society; also $1,000,000 additional endowment to the proposed new technical school.

By his advice 11 acres located on Forbes street, between Oakland avenue and Schenley park, worth about $50,000, was selected as a site. The plans of the new school were approved, with the exception that Mr. Carnegie advised that the school start on a smaller scale and go up to the plans. He had previously announced his willingness to pay for plans aggregating $5,000,000. He also announced yesterday his intentions to equip the school at a cost of $1,000,000, and also provide any additional sums that are needed.

William Abraham, of South Wales, preacher-statesman, arrived in Pittsburg to study industrial conditions.

Superintendent of Building Inspector J. A. A. Brown ordered an old-time tavern in Eleventh street, Pittsburg, torn down.

An officer of the postoffice department investigated the conditions in Pittsburg with the probability of increasing the force of carriers.

FOR THE M'KINLEY MEMORIAL.

Meeting of New York State Executive Committee—$21,700 Collected.

New York, Nov. 13.—Members of the executive committee of the McKinley Memorial association of the state of New York met in private session. Cornelius N. Bliss, chairman of the committee, presided, and United States Senator Marcus A. Hanna, who is vice president of the McKinley National Memorial association, attended the meeting.

At the meeting $14,200 was subscribed toward the memorial, which, with $7,500 already reported, makes $21,700 collected by the state association. Secretary Thurber said that the proceedings of the executive committee were tentative in character, as the various sub-committees are barely organized and the reports from such as exist were of progress of work, necessarily preliminary up to the present time. So far letters asking cooperation have been sent to state newspapers, banks and postmasters, and efforts are being made to distribute quickly 10,000 small savings banks for contributions in New York city.

HARRISON WANTS VINDICATION.

Admitted to Bar to Better Fight the War Department.

Indianapolis, Nov. 13.—Colonel Russell B. Harrison, son of former President Benjamin Harrison, was admitted to practice law by the county, state, supreme and federal courts.

Colonel Harrison, in reply to an inquiry, said:

"This consummation, a long-cherished intention, has been hastened by my own desire, and my father's dying wish, that I should carry out his intention to fight to the end the unjust and unmilitary treatment meted out to me by the war department.

"To do this successfully I found it necessary to have a complete training in law, and I have therefore, since my father's sudden sickness and death, devoted all my time to completing my final studies and examinations, thereby rounding out my law studies, work and experience as inspector general and provost marshal general, in connection with the establishment and maintenance of civil military governments in Cuba and Porto Rico."

SOME NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Pittsburg Coal company's surface plant at Port Royal, Pa., was burned, entailing a loss of $60,000. Nearly a score of men lost their lives through an explosion in his mine a few months ago.

Mike Porowski, a Slavish miner of Scottdale, Pa., killed himself after shooting three times at his wife, who escaped unharmed.

Four persons were bitten by a rabid dog near Morgantown, W. Va., before the animal was killed.

Announcement was made that the National Salt company, known as the salt trust, had absorbed the Continental Salt company, of Akron, O., and which, it is said, was backed by the Armour and Swift Packing companies, of Chicago.

Cattle thieves are operating extensively in Westmoreland and Indiana counties Pa.

United States Steel corporation mills at Youngstown, O., will co-operate with the mills of the Republic Iron and Steel company to effect a saving in the handling of heavier grades of steel.

Mrs. Levi Allman, the wife of a farmer near Wooster, O., fell against a table and burst a jugular vein, dying within a few minutes.

Ohio C. Barber, president of the Diamond Match company, will build and equip a library for the town of Barberton, O., which was named for him.

Citizens of a portion of Kingston township, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., have petitioned the court to incorporate the district into a borough, to be called McKinley.

Heavy timbers which had been placed on the Baltimore and Ohio tracks near Kent, O., to wreck an express train were discovered and removed by the crew of a freight train running on the time of the passenger train, which was late.

The churches, schools and theaters of Newark, O., have been closed on account of an epidemic of smallpox.

Elijah Gates, a negro, was bound over for court at Bedford, Pa., on the charge of attempting to burn a section of railroad track.

Irwin, Pa., Council No. 11, Jr. O. U. A. M., will, on Nov. 27, present the Irwin high school with an American flag. Exercises attending the presentation will take place in the opera house.

Harry Eyler, of near Brunswick, Md., while out hunting, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun.

The city councils of New Castle, Pa., and the county commissioners of Lawrence county, each offer $500 reward for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of City Treasurer John Blevins, of New Castle, in 1899.

Dominick Peris, charged with shooting Roserio Melbaron in a Boundary street boarding house Sunday, at Pittsburg, was held to await a report of the man's condition, which is critical.

Carnegie volunteer hose company No. 2, of Carnegie, Pa., will serve a banquet in their new headquarters at Third avenue and Fourth street, Carnegie, this evening. George E. Foster, chief of the fire department, and John H. Connor, assistant, will have charge of the affair.

W. W. Mcechling, president of Munhall borough council, Allegheny county, Pa., has announced his candidacy for the legislature. He will oppose Robert McWhinney, candidate for re-election.

All the mines of the Pittsburg Coal company at Port Royal, Pa., have been opened and now about 200 miners are at work.

? WOMEN JUMPED

Into Firemen's Net, at Cleveland--Others Rescued by Ladders.

ONE DIED OF INJURIES.

Were Working In Corset Factory, In Fifth Story of a Building That Was Rendered a Mass of Wreckage by Fire.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 13.—A fire that started in the shoe store of N. O. Stone & Co., 46 and 48 Euclid avenue, caused a loss of $75,000 to that firm, of which $50,000 is on stock and $25,000 on the building; insurance about 80 per cent of that sum. The jewelry firm of Arnstein Brothers & Mier, on the second floor of the Stone block, lost $10,000; insurance not stated. The upper stories were occupied by physicians, photographers and other tenants. A corset factory owned by Miss Graham, employing about 20 girls, was on the fifth floor. When the fire broke out all the girls made a rush for the fire escapes and ladders. The fire spread so rapidly, however, that they could not use the fire escapes, and a number of the girls were rescued by firemen on ladders, while three of the women, including Miss Graham, jumped from the fifth story into a net held by the firemen below.

When taken to the hospital Miss Graham was found to be fatally hurt, her side having been crushed in, spine fractured and an arm broken. She died at the hospital last night. Other occupants of the building injured were Miss Jeanette Stratton, who jumped from the second story and sustained a broken hip. She will recover. Kate Mulcahy jumped from the third story and received spinal injuries and a broken leg, not serious. Several other persons were run over or trampled upon by the crowds, but no serious injuries resulted.

Dr. Dowd, dentist, and Chesnutt Bros., photographers, were other tenants, and their loss is total, the entire building being a mass of wreckage. Lieutenant Granger, of Company No. 27; Farrell English, of Company No. 2, and Superintendent of Machinery Reikert were incapacitated by reason of injuries received. Reikert was cut by flying glass and English overcome by smoke.

The stores of Fuldheim Bros., shoe dealers, and Goodhart & Co., furniture dealers, adjoining the Stone store, were considerably damaged by smoke and water.

MANY BUILDINGS BURNED.

West Virginia Mining Town Visited by Fire.

Cumberland, Md., Nov. 13.—The mining town of Thomas, W. Va., on the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg railway, was almost wiped out by fire, which started under Geisberger's hotel. The town was absolutely without fire protection and the houses, being mostly frame, fell easy prey to the flames, urged on by a brisk mountain breeze. Twenty business houses and 70 dwellings were consumed, also the Catholic church, the opera house, the Geisberger and Reynolds hotels, the lockup and the water station, besides eight houses belonging to the Davis Coal and Coke company. The loss will reach nearly $200,000. The town was promoted mainly by the Davis Coal and Coke company and the West Virginia Central railroad. The latter has given the residents all the box cars they could to store their goods in. The principal four business blocks were destroyed, the fire ravaging the whole east end of the town. Many drummers lost their samples and money and scores of people were driven from their houses in their night clothes.

Three Men Blown to Pieces.

Bluefield, W. Va., Nov. 13.—Thomas Sykes, Sam Davis and William Woodson met horrible deaths in the coal field near here. The men were engaged in opening a keg of powder, when a spark from a miner's lamp, worn by one of them, fell into the powder and the men were blown to pieces. The explosion was felt for miles.

GOOD CITIZENS' DUTY.

Must Stand Between State Institutions and Political Plunderers.

Kansas City, Nov. 13.—Delivering his annual address before the wardens' association, at the annual congress here of the National Prison association, Otis Fuller, president of the association and superintendent of the Michigan reformatory, said:

"The good citizens must stand between the state institutions and the political plunderer."

Mr. Fuller had spoken of the mighty strides America had made in the past decade, and asked: "Is prison management keeping up with the procession?"

SHOT FIRED AT HART,

But Colcmbian Sentinel Failed to Hit Wheeling Man.

New York, Nov. 13.—A Bogota, Colombia, correspondent of The Herald cables as follows: "A sentinel at Tequendama Falls, on Oct. 25, declined to honor the passport of United States Minister Burdett Hart and fired one shot at the diplomat. The minister was not hit by the bullet.

"The government has severely punished the sentinel and is seeing that the minister is fully protected."

Minister Hart is from Wheeling, W. Va.

REV. HADDEUS DEAD.

Body of Aged Minister Found Floating Off South Brooklyn.

New York, Nov. 13.—The Rev. Christian Haddeus, for many years pastor of a Lutheran church in Columbus, O., is dead in this city. His body was found floating in the water off South Brooklyn last Saturday and taken to the morgue. Here it lay unidentified until yesterday, when Adolph Kerler, of New York city, a nephew of the minister, claimed it.

Just how Mr. Haddeus met his death is not known, but the nephew thinks it an accident. He left Mr. Kerler's house Oct. 4 to draw money from a bank, but did not do so, and was not seen alive afterwards by his relatives. He was 70 years old and said to be possessed of considerable property.

BULGARIA MAY AGREE

To the Demand of Dickenson, Which We Reiterated In a Note.

LOWEST RANSOM ACCEPTED.

Was Being Discussed by Members of the Secret Committee, so a Private Agent Reported—Sentiment Growing Gradually Against Kidnaping.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 13.—Counsel General Dickinson, of Constantinople, has supplemented his verbal representations to the Bulgarian government by a note in which he recapitulates the history of the abduction by brigands of Mrs. Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, and the

MRS. GREGORY TSILKA.

steps taken to obtain her release, and reminds the foreign minister of his promise to give every assistance. He cites instances where the attitude of subordinate officials has not conformed with this assurance. Finally Mr. Dickinson repeats his demand for the non-interference of the government in the negotiations.

Mr. Dickinson also quotes from Miss Stone's letters, saying that the chief danger to which she is exposed is flight from hiding places by night, owing to the approach of troops. He declares that the people of the United States will hold the Bulgarian government morally and legally responsible for the lives of the captives, should the bandits, exasperated by pursuit, slay them.

The government's reply, according to the opinion expressed in official circles, will set forth that while hesitating to establish the precedent that the government give protection to brigands, in treating for the ransom of captives in the present case, involving the safety of the two ladies, the government, as an act of courtesy and humanity, will comply with Mr. Dickinson's request.

A private agent who was employed to visit Doubritza reports that the members of the secret committee were discussing the lowest terms of ransom that would be acceptable.

One member of the committee informed the correspondent of the Associated Press that he had been invited to join the band and to take part in the kidnaping, but that he refused and deprecated an attack upon inoffensive women, pointing out that such action was calculated to cost the captives more in sympathy and support than the value of 20 ransoms.

This view seems to be dawning gradually, even in Bulgarian circles. Kidnaping is condemned as in the interest of a sacred cause.

NEW STORY OF RATHBUN.

Said He Plotted to Kill Goodman, but Didn't.

Louisville, Nov. 13.—Newell C. Rathbun, who, according to the police, has confessed that he planned to defraud an insurance company out of $1,000 by pretending that a corpse shipped to Little Rock, Ark., was his own dead body, yesterday admitted, according to the authorities, that the man who accompanied him to the hotel in Jeffersonville, Ind., and was found dead the next day, was Charles Goodman, who is said to have come from Evansville, Ind.

When questioned Rathbun denied having given Goodman laudanum, and said he would have made use of chloroform, but Goodman died of alcoholism.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Committee Preparing Report on Isthmian Canal.

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS MEET.

One Hundred Chinamen Smuggled Into This Country From Mexico, to be Deported—President Roosevelt Meets Representatives of Various Chambers of Commerce.

Washington, Nov. 13.—For the first time in several months the Isthmian canal commission had a full meeting, Admiral Walker presiding. They heard reports of committees, and it is expected that nearly all the week will be consumed in a discussion of these reports. They comprise investigation of the following subjects. The Nicaragua route, the Panama route, other possible routes, the industrial, commercial and military value of an inter-oceanic canal, and rights, privileges and franchises. When this work is concluded the commission will take up the report to the President, which will embody the committee reports on the several subjects and the conclusions of the commission, which, beyond question, will favor the Nicaragua route. The commission is anxious to get its report into the hands of the President as soon as possible, and therefore it is not unlikely that it will be ready for presentation early next week.

The cases of approximately one hundred Chinamen who are detained at San Francisco were heard by Assistant Secretary Taylor yesterday. They are all known as "transit cases," the Chinamen making oath at the port that they were bound for Mexico. "We have investigated many similar cases," said Secretary Taylor, "and found that ninety-nine out of a hundred mysteriously came back to the United States. As a matter of fact they go to Mexico only in order to come over the border at the first opportunity." The secretary decided the Chinese should be deported, but in order to make sure referred to the solicitor of the treasury for an opinion.

It is not improbable that the war department officials will decide to abandon the sword as a part of an officer's equipment. Recent experience in our army during the Spanish war and in the Philippines and in the British army in South Africa has demonstrated to the satisfaction of experts that the sword is a useless incumbrance and in no way of service. The British army has discarded it, and a similar amendment may be made to our army regulations.

In response to the call of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, representatives of several countries assembled in Washington yesterday in international conference. During the week the conference will receive and discuss the status of women in all the civilized nations, with the object of compiling volumes of full and complete reports on the status of the women of the world, socially, legally, industrially, religiously, educationally and politically. The conference is the first of its kind ever held.

Major Hugh R. Belknap, of the pay department, died at Calamba, Luzon, Tuesday. He was the son of a former secretary of war, and was himself formerly a congressman.

President Roosevelt today received the representatives of five chambers of commerce of the leading cities which favor reciprocity with Canada.

THEATER BURNED DOWN.

One Man Dead from Suffocation, Three Injured.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 13.—The Powers theater burned after midnight, causing a loss of one hundred thousand dollars. Edgar W. Warrenton, an employe in the building, was suffocated. Mrs. Washburn, son and daughter, were overcome by smoke but were rescued by firemen and taken to a hospital. They will recover.

ANOTHER BANK ROBBED.

Gang of Twelve Robbers Fight with Citizens.

Minster, O., Nov. 13.—The Citizens bank at this place was robbed last night. One of the burglars was shot in a fight with citizens. The bank building was wrecked. The gang of

TO PREVENT TUBERCULOSIS.

State Hospital for the Treatment of Consumptives.

Columbus, O., Nov. 12.—On Thursday a meeting of the state board of health will be held for the purpose of forming an organization for the prevention of tuberculosis. About one hundred and fifty of the most prominent physicians and sanitary experts of the state will become charter members. At this meeting provision will be made for receiving additional desirable persons in the society. The first move of the society will be along educational lines, in the shape of the popular distribution of pamphlets on precaution that should be exercised to prevent the transmission of the disease from those affected to sound persons; pamphlets treating of the value of pure air in the treatment of the disease. There will also be lectures in large shops, before teachers' meetings and other public gatherings all over the state, in which information on the prevention of tuberculosis will be disseminated. The society will also agitate along the line of the establishment of a state hospital for the treatment of all consumptives whose cases are regarded as curable and also the establishment of hospitals for consumptives in all the larger cities of the state, into which persons afflicted with tuberculosis and who would ordinarily be admitted to general hospitals, shall be received. Cincinnati already has such a hospital, being the only city in the state having such an institution. By and by the society will move for the establishment of an industrial hospital, where poor patients may earn sufficient money to pay their way.

AMERICAN INSURANCE UNION.

President John J. Lentz May Answer to Charge of Perjury.

Columbus, Nov. 13.—It is found that the name of John J. Lentz, ex-congressman and president of the American Insurance Union, whose secretary, J. M. Mulford, is under arrest for forgery and embezzlement, is also attached to the alleged false report filed with the state insurance commissioner, and the question arises whether he cannot be held for perjury as well as Mulford, if the report be false. Deputy Insurance Commissioner Drake who made the examination, said, when asked about it: "I am not a lawyer. Commissioner Vorys said Lentz would have to show that he believed the report was correct when he signed it, in order to escape liability." Lentz himself said, when asked about it: "I signed it, and swore it was correct, but I relied upon Mulford's word for it, he having charge of the funds and the books." Mulford has gone to his father's home in the southern part of the state, and his statement could not be secured, but it is understood that he will involve Lentz with himself in the matter.

LETTER FROM MISS STONE.

Bulgarian Government Continues to Interfere.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 13.—From another letter received from Miss Ellen M. Stone, the abducted American missionary, it appears that she is enduring her trials with fortitude, forgetting herself in her anxiety for her companion, Mme. Tsilka. Miss Stone does not dare to complain of the treatment to which they are subjected, but she finds the confinement irksome and the weather extremely trying. The tone of her letter is hopeful. The brigands, by dating the letters at places in Macedonia and delaying their delivery, seek to create the appearance of being far distant. The Bulgarian government continues to interfere in the negotiations with the object of forcing a transference of the women across the Turkish frontier.

AMERICAN PRODUCTS ABROAD.

German Coal and Iron Producers Alarmed.

Berlin, Nov. 13.—The Vossische Zeitung publishes a letter from Essen asserting that the Rhine and Westphalian coal and iron producers now manifest a growing concern at the efforts of the United States to extend exports of coal and iron products to the continent. A prominent manufacturer is described as "expressing a belief that the United States in ten or fifteen years will supply all Mediterranean countries, including Austria, with coal and iron." Even tariffs, in the opinion of the manufacturers referred to, will not be sufficient to prevent the flooding of European markets with American products.

Mansfield, Nov. 13.—George F. Carpenter, for years a close neighbor of the late Senator Sherman, and father of the famous newspaper correspondent, Frank G. Carpenter

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CLEVELAND AT HOME

FORMER PRESIDENT LEADING A SECLUDED LIFE AT PRINCETON.

His Election to Be Trustee of the University Likely to Draw Him Out. In Great Demand on Nights of Varsity Victories.

The recent election of former President Grover Cleveland to be a trustee of Princeton university will probably result in the university and its friends seeing much more of Mr. Cleveland than it has for some years. Of late Mr. Cleveland has shunned social life. The functions of the university, which Mrs. Cleveland attends with an amiable regularity, have been unknown to him. The boards of the university publications have always extended to him invitations to attend their annual banquets, but, as a rule, he has politely sent his regrets. Nor, unlike other prominent citizens of Princeton, has he seen fit to be present at the gatherings of such literary organizations as the Monday Night club or the Fortnightly club. All this, however, will probably be changed now.

Since the death of Benjamin Harrison Mr. Cleveland has been the only living ex-president of the United States. His life, however, is as unlike that led by Mr. Harrison as is possible to imagine. While the latter, even up to the time of his death, was a very busy man, things are different with Mr. Cleveland. He goes from home but little, unless he has one of his famous fishing trips on hand. Then he has only very close and intimate friends for companions. In fact, his days may be said to be spent in the strictest retirement. He has bidden farewell to the cares of public life.

Mr. Cleveland's home is on a corner of Bayard lane, a block from the Princeton inn and Nassau street. Across the broad, tree lined street is the temporary home of Dr. Henry Van Dyke, the preacher-author. On another corner is the house occupied by Professor W. P. Scott. In a little house next to that of Mr. Cleveland lives Professor A. Guyot Cameron.

The Cleveland house is of the colonial style of architecture. It sits far back from the road and is approached by a semicircular drive. The house is a very substantial structure, though it could scarcely be called palatial. Indeed, there are many much more sumptuously appointed homes in Princeton. The interior, however, is beautifully furnished.

From recent photo by Pach, New York.
GROVER CLEVELAND.

The great part of the ex-president's time is spent in reading. Best liked by him are books and articles on public questions, and he devours nearly everything written along this line. Then come books on modern history. As a result of his literary tastes he is popular with the professors of Princeton, especially those who are interested in practical questions.

There are many days that Mr. Cleveland spends in the open air. Indeed, it is the life outdoors that appeals to him most of all. He attires himself in corduroy trousers, big hunting boots, a canvas coat and cap. With a luncheon in a basket and his gun over his shoulder he starts forth from his home as early at 8 o'clock in the morning. He makes his way to his farm of sixty acres at Rocky Hill, and there he spends the day.

Besides a trustee of Princeton, Mr Cleveland is a member of the faculty of the university, or, rather, an honorary member. Once a year he gives two lectures before the entire university and its friends upon matters connected with public affairs. The chair for this lectureship was established through the generosity of Henry Stafford Little of the class of 1814.

One illustration must suffice to show how Mr. Cleveland stands with the undergraduates of old Nassau. He is greatly in demand by them upon the occasion of any athletic or forensic victory. When the news of a varsity triumph is flashed over the wires to Princeton, the crowd of expectant students waiting before the telegraph office at once forms into line, and a parade is started with the significant cry, "On to Cleveland's!"

The ever increasing throng hastens down Nassau street, turns into Bayard lane and in another moment has invaded the Cleveland premises. If he is at home, Mr. Cleveland at once greets them without any formality, makes a few timely and appropriate remarks and then bids them good evening amid cheers which show plainly enough that in the hearts of the Princeton boys there is many a warm spot for the man who not so long ago presided over the destinies of the country.

IRISH LEADER'S DAUGHTER.

Sheela O'Donovan Rossa, Composer of Odd and Plaintive Melodies.

A recently published song entitled "My Heart For Your Heart," that bids fair to become very popular, is the work of Sheela O'Donovan Rossa, daughter of the man who has fought so long for Ireland's freedom and who at the age of eighty is still an active advocate in behalf of his country.

While the words of the song were written by her husband, J. J. McIntyre, she composed the melody, which has a sighing plaintiveness particularly adapted to a sentimental ditty. A good idea of the nature of the song can be obtained from the first verse and the chorus, which run.

SHEELA O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

My fortunes are not what I wish for your sake they might be,
My wealth consists of but a heart that beats alone for thee,
And when I ask you to be mine, as I will surely do,
This is the substance of the things that I will say to you.

My heart for your heart
Is all I can give,
My love for your love
As long as we live,
My smile for your smile
Until life be o'er
Then give me sweetheart;
I ask nothing more

Mrs. McIntyre's compositions are all unique in style and original in theme. As a rule, they possess a quality of weirdness which is bound to attract attention.

Besides being a talented composer, Mrs. McIntyre is a skillful musician. She was born not long after her father came to America as an Irish exile having received a sentence of banishment for twenty five years. Rossa's love for Ireland had brought him nothing but fame and misfortune, and his old feelings now seem to find a new vent in the musical writings of his daughter. When she does not drift into the plaintive minor key, she gets so close to it that the major has that remarkable strain which has made Irish music a national characteristic.

RAILROAD LIFE HIS THEME.

Vaughan Kester, a Novelist Who Has Invaded a New Field.

The railroading business seldom appeals to novelists, for the simple reason that to write a good railway novel which shall be true to life involves a technical knowledge possessed by few writers of fiction. Vaughan Kester, the author of "The Manager of the B. and A.," has, however, used this theme as the motive for his story, and if the critics are to be believed has used it with considerable success.

Mr. Kester is a newcomer in the field of fiction, but he is known in the dramatic world as a collaborator with his brother Paul, the well known playwright. As might be expected, he has infused a good deal of action into his novel, though it is far removed from being at all theatrical.

VAUGHAN KESTER.

The Kesters are living in Virginia in the historic Woodlawn mansion, the old home of "pretty Nelly Custis." The house is beautifully situated on the bank of the Potomac, about three miles from Mount Vernon.

Vaughan Kester is now well advanced on a novel of more serious interest and greater length than "The Manager of the B. and A.," but, as in his first book, he will confine himself to those aspects of American life with which he is familiar.

PRESIDENCY OF CUBA

SENOR PALMA, THE MAN WHO WILL MOST LIKELY BE ELECTED.

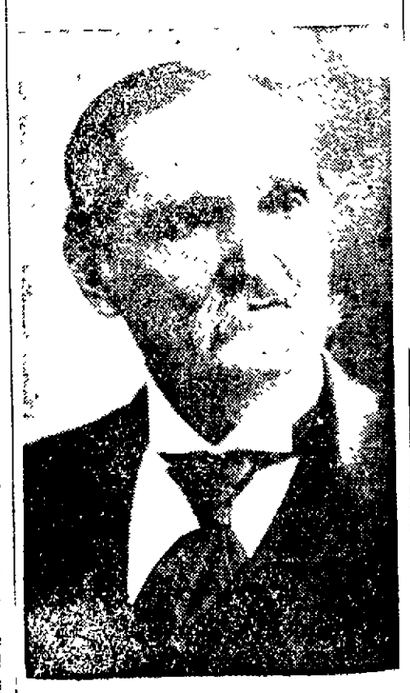
His Life a Continuous Struggle For His Country's Independence—Prisoner In a Spanish Dungeon—Now a Happy Householder In New York State.

Senor Tomas Estrada Palma, who will probably be elected the first president of free Cuba, would seem to be the logical candidate for the office. Scarcely another living man has been so closely identified with the aspirations of Cuba and its struggles for independence. The respect in which he is held by Cubans would give weight to his counsel, while his age and experience would be a guarantee of conservatism. As does no other Cuban he understands the American system of government and has studied thoroughly such questions as finance and tariff. He knows the temper of our people and would be able to avoid giving offense to the American government.

Senor Palma has not been in Cuba for years. Some wise friends advised him as soon as the war between the United States and Spain broke out to keep away during the American interregnum, and the advice was in line with his own disposition. The nearest he got to Cuba was during a visit to Key West when the insurrection was at its height, and this visit was marked by what threatened to develop into an international complication.

The Cuban cigar makers at Tampa made a great demonstration in his honor, and the Cubans in Key West proposed to outdo it. The line of boats which ply between Tampa and Havana touches at Key West, and the captain of the one which carried Palma thought he would do his share toward making the visit a success. So he had the ship gayly decorated, and it may have happened that the Cuban colors were blended with others. At any rate, the Spanish consul at Key West was very indignant and made remonstrances to the captain general in Havana and also to the American authorities, but since both Tampa and Key West were in the United States there was no ground for grievance of which official cognizance could be taken.

Senor Palma was born at Bayamo, in the eastern district of Cuba, in 1835. He was educated in Spain at the University of Seville. Not until 1868 did he become prominently identified with the movement for "Cuba Libre." In that year the ten years' revolt began,



TOMAS ESTRADA PALMA.

and Palma at once took the field with a large force of patriots, rendered splendid service as a soldier and was elected to various civil offices, ultimately to the presidency of the republic.

In 1877 he was captured with General Garcia and both were transported to Spain. Palma was confined in a castle in Catalonia until the following year, when peace came. An amnesty was declared, and Garcia and he were released on parole not to go back to Cuba. Garcia remained in Spain, but Palma went to Honduras as a teacher.

While in Honduras Senor Palma met, wooed and won the dark eyed daughter of President Guardiola. Honor and preferment came, too, for he was made postmaster general of Honduras. But one of those all too common Central American revolts broke out, and Palma was compelled to leave the country.

With his bride he journeyed to the United States, settling in Central Valley, Orange county, N. Y., where he opened a school for boys. The school flourished until the last Cuban revolution broke out, when Palma was appointed to represent Cuba in this country. Of course he then had to abandon his school. He moved to New York city, where he presided over the Cuban junta. Since the war ended he has returned to his Orange county home.

Senor Palma and his family form a delightful group. He has six children, two of whom are twins, a boy and a girl. The two oldest boys go to school in Newburg, which is not far from Central Valley. From being a man of wealth Senor Palma, by his devotion to Cuba, has been reduced to comparative poverty, but is happy under all circumstances. Three or four Cuban boarders now help to pay the household expenses.

The Cuban elections are scheduled for December. The national legislative body will consist of four senators from each province and sixty-one representatives. The selection of a president and a vice president will be made by electors, of whom there will be about 120 in all. The senators also will be chosen by the electors.

Astounding Discovery.

From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a pleasant tasting liquid that when used before retiring by anyone troubled with a bad cough always insures a good night's rest. "It will soon cure the cough, too," writes Mrs. S. Himelburger, "for three generations of our family have used Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and have never found its equal for Coughs and Colds." It's an unrivaled life-saver when used for desperate lung diseases. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00 at Z. T. Baltzly's. Trial bottles free.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become "the best selling." Abraham Hare, a leading druggist, of Belleville O., writes. "Electric Bitters are the best selling bitters I have handled for 20 years." You know why? Most diseases begin in disorders of the stomach, liver, kidneys, bowels, blood and nerves. Electric Bitters tones up the stomach, regulates liver, kidneys and bowels, purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of maladies. It builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly, run-down man or women. Price 50 cents. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hands failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester, of Syracuse, Kan., "then I was wholly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve." It's the world's best for Eruptions, Sores and all skin diseases. Only 25 cents at Z. T. Baltzly's.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in Chicago.

Hisgen Bros., the popular South Side druggists, corner 69th street and Wentworth avenue, say. "We sell a great deal of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and find that it gives the most satisfactory results, especially among children for severe colds and croup." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Thanksgiving Rates.

"The C., L. & W. railway will sell Nov 27th and 28th, round trip tickets within a radius of 150 miles at one and one third fares, good to return until November 29th."

H. G. CARREL, G. P. A.

A Physician Testifies.

"I have taken Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and have never used anything in my life that did me the good that did," says County Physician Geo. W. Scroggs, of Hall County, Ga. "Being a physician I have prescribed it and found it to give the best results." If the food you eat remains undigested in your stomach it decays there and poisons the system. You can prevent this by dieting, but that means starvation. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. You need suffer from neither dyspepsia nor starvation. The worst cases quickly cured. Never fails. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 Tremont street. Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

LACK OF REST.

The Man or Woman Who Fails to Get Refreshing Sleep is on Health's Down Grade. Massillon People Know the Remedy.

It is a feature of the worry and hustle of present day living that wakefulness and restlessness beget headaches, languor, failing strength, people go at their work in a listless half-hearted way. Ordinary treatments have no effect because they have not the secret power of organizing nerve force, peculiar to Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills, the great success of which is attested by residents of Massillon.

Mrs John Andrews, of No. 58 Plum street, Massillon, O., says: "When I began the Nerve Pills I was on the verge of nervous prostration, weak, nervous, restless, easily upset and sleeping very poorly. This condition rapidly changed with the use of the Nerve Pills and now I sleep well and rest; strength naturally came back and with it nerve strength and steadiness. I am more than pleased that Mr. E. S. Craig, druggist, of No. 9 South Erie street, called my attention to the medicine, as it certainly is a superior nerve tonic."

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills are sold at 50c. a box at dealers or by Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, Buffalo, N. Y. See that portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., are on every package.

Reliable and Gentle.

"A pill's a pill," says the saw. But there are pills and pills. You want a pill which is certain, thorough and gentle. Mustn't gripe. DeWitt's Little Early Risers fill the bill. Purely vegetable. Do not force but assist the bowels to act. Strengthen and invigorate. Small and easy to take. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 Tremont street. Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

CANTON, O., Sept. 4, 1900

MR. A. A. SLUSSER, Dear Sir:—I wish to testify to the merits of your Gall Cure. Am teaming for the Standard Oil Co., and have used your Gall Cure for galled shoulders, and can say it heals very quickly. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it to the public.

Yours truly, JAMES BOWMAN

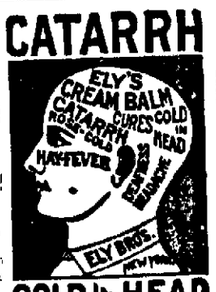
Sold by Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

THE ONLY SURE AND HEALING CURE FOR CATARRH is Ely's Cream Balm

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

BEARER OF PROTOCOL.

Commissioner Rockhill, Who Is Now Home From China.

The return to Washington of W. W. Rockhill, the commissioner who represented the United States in the negotiations between the allies and China, has revived interest in occidental affairs. Mr. Rockhill brings with him a copy of the protocol between China and the powers which was recently signed at Peking between the representatives of the various nations interested.

The part played by Mr. Rockhill in China during the past year has been no unimportant one. In no sense was he a successor to Minister Conger, but a special commissioner empowered to conduct the peace negotiations on behalf of our government and to deal with the representatives of the allies for a settlement of the difficulties arising out of the Boxer troubles.

WILLIAM W. ROCKHILL.

Mr. Rockhill was eminently qualified for this work, as he knows the Chinese thoroughly. He has traveled all over the empire, can read and write the language and is at home in all the customs of the people. Furthermore, he was educated in France and speaks the language of diplomacy as well as his mother tongue.

Another thing that made Mr. Rockhill's presence particularly desirable in China was the fact that he was a trained diplomat. He has been in the diplomatic service since 1884, when he was appointed from Maryland as second secretary of the legation at Peking. He was afterward charge d'affaires at Seoul, Korea, and it was while he was holding this position that he made a tour of exploration in Tibet. In 1893 he was appointed chief clerk in the department of state and the next year was given the position of third assistant secretary of state, from which he was finally promoted to be first assistant secretary. In 1897 he was nominated minister to Greece by President McKinley.

TO STAR IN NEW PLAY.

Grace George Will Have Leading Part In Romantic Southern Drama.

Grace George, who is to appear as a star at a New York theater in a play called "Under Southern Skies," is by no means a stranger to the theater going public. She scored a success last year in "Her Majesty" which warranted many in believing she had a great future as an ingenue of the Maude Adams type.

After two years' instruction under Sargent Miss George made her first public appearance as Nancy, the ingenue role in "The New Boy." In succession she filled parts in "The Girl I Left Behind Me," "Charley's Aunt" and "The Wandering Minstrel."

Photo by Sarony, New York.
GRACE GEORGE.

In private life she is the wife of William A. Brady, the well known theatrical manager, whom she married shortly before the withdrawal of "The Turtle." Her stage methods are natural and realistic, while personally she is very attractive.

DISCOURAGED

When Work Becomes an Awful Burden, Dr. Greene's Nervura Restores Confidence and Health.

Has your strength given out? Have you reached the limit? Have you lost confidence in yourself? Has work become an awful burden?

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy has cured thousands of just such men. It is the reinforcement Nature needs to put you on your feet.

Mr. H. M. Levy, 100 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J. says:

"I suffered for six years with terrible racking pains in my back and chest and was so nervous that I could not attend to business from loss of sleep and appetite so that it almost set me insane.

"At last was told to try that famous medicine, **Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy**, and after taking not quite two bottles I found myself perfectly well. Since taking Nervura I have gained nearly 60 lbs. I have only praise for this wonderful remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura, and do all in my power to recommend it to my friends. I have told several customers of it and they have tried it with beneficial results."

Think what cure means to you! Try to realize how happy you would be with the old strength restored. **Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy** will bring you health as it has to all who rely upon it. Start using it today. You'll be a different man in a week. Free counsel is given by Dr. Greene at 101 Fifth Ave., New York City. Call or write.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL,
1137 Ritterhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant Palatable Potent Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe 10c 25c 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 315

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

BAR-BEN

.....BUILDS UP THE.....
BODY, BRAIN and NERVES

and purifies the blood. It infuses new vigor and vitality into the weak, nervous and broken down system, stops all unnatural drains and causes a general feeling of health power and vitality. Within three days after taking the first dose you will notice the return of the old vim, snap and energy you have counted as lost forever. While the generative organs are helped to regain their normal powers and the sufferer is quickly made conscious of direct benefit. BAR-BEN makes the appetite keen, the digestion perfect and the nerves strong and steady as steel. BAR-BEN is especially efficacious for weak women.

All druggists, 50 cents or mailed sealed on receipt of price. Write for free sample.

The Bar-Ben Remedies Co., Cleveland, O.

For sale by J. M. Schuckers and Rider & Snyder.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Price 50c. and $1. Large size contains 2½ times small size. Book all about dyspepsia mailed free.
Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., Chicago.

Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont st.
Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main St.

Real Estate Bulletin

20	lots on	S. Erie St.,	$400 to	$600
14	"	" Chester " ..	250 "	500
17	"	" Edwin " ..	200 "	450
18	"	" Dwight " ..	250 "	450
7	"	" George " ..	225 "	250
13	"	" Johnson St.	200 "	275
6	"	" Kent St.....		300
18	"	" off Akron St		200
8	"	off Waechter St.	$150-	150

1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave., Pear St., Tremont St., Center and Superior Sts.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

JAMES R. DUNN

Over 50 S. Erie St.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Warmth for stock during the winter is just another name for food.

The first thing a fellow finds out when he goes to law is $10; sometimes more.

The government wants blacksmiths and horseshoers for duty in the Philippines at $75 per month.

It costs more to put the last twenty-five pounds on a 300 pound hog than it did to make the first seventy-five pounds.

There are now thirty-nine beet sugar factories in successful operation in this country, the state of Michigan leading with twelve.

While wheat is a much better balanced ration than is corn, still neither cattle nor hogs will put on flesh so fast with it as they will with corn.

We have known some otherwise very good and truthful people to fall from grace when they had a job of dividing a flock of mixed turkeys in the fall.

A man takes a certain hazardous risk when he buys land to farm in the usual manner in any locality where the average rainfall is twelve inches or less per annum.

The long continued drought of the past summer about finished up all clover sown last spring. Had the clover been sown alone this would not have happened.

The demand for American horses for the Boer-English war still continues, a demand which had not a little to do with the greatly increased price of horses all over this country.

We have the ancient story of Nebuchadnezzar being turned out to grass, which he is said to have eaten like an ox. If it was an October blue grass pasture they turned him into, it was not so bad after all.

We cover up all grapevines, raspberry and blackberry bushes in the fall. While they would pull through all right some winters, it still is the only sure method to follow if one wants to be sure of a crop the next year.

The wise men composing the legislature of the great state of Ohio have enacted some dairy legislation based upon the theory that the sort of ration fed to a cow determines the quality of her milk. This legislature is behind the times.

We never knew a man to get tired of raising good Shorthorn cattle, while we have known many a one to drop the other standard breeds. The Shorthorns are to cattle what the Poland-China and the Concord are to hogs and grapes.

The most valuable quarter section of land in the whole world is probably that of Beaumont, Tex., upon which are located the great oil wells. Two years ago this tract would have been dear at $30 per acre, while today it is valued at $400,000,000.

If you can get a load or two of well rotted stable manure it is the best top dressing available for the lawn. Put it on this fall and give the lawn a thorough raking in the spring. Care should be taken to use only well rotted manure; otherwise a plague of weeds may result.

We have lately received samples of the wheat, barley and oats grown in the Alberta country. The past season has been a very favorable one for cereal crops in that region, and the samples referred to are of exceptionally fine quality, much superior to the same cereals grown in more southern latitudes.

A writer recently referred to the frost as painting the colors on the foliage of the trees in the fall of the year. We think this is an error, for the most beautifully tinted foliage may always be found in those seasons when there is no frost, when the leaves ripen naturally. This fact was especially noticeable this fall.

The hundreds of farmers' mutual insurance companies are making a fine record. If you have such a company in your county, join it; if there is none, unite with your neighbors in organizing one. You get absolutely safe insurance; no "nigging" when a loss is sustained, and the premiums paid are not sent out of the county.

Japan in the year 1900 took $15,000,000 worth of the agricultural products of this country against only $2,000,000 taken five years ago. This well illustrates the possible value of these oriental markets to the American farmer. With hogs worth close to 6 cents a pound live weight, wheat is worth over $1.25 per bushel to feed them.

Nebraska has made the following standard of quality for milk and cream which are sold to the public: Milk must test not less than 3 per cent butter fat and cream not less than 15 per cent. By the way, 3 per cent milk is pretty thin stuff, and fat babies will not be found on the route of the milkman who sells it.

What may be done with a small piece of land is well illustrated by a man whom we know who the past season has sold the produce raised on two town lots containing just sixty-four square rods of ground for $125, or at the rate of over $300 per acre. The produce raised was mostly common garden vegetables.

When you have sown the clover in the spring with a nurse crop, pastured it in the fall after the crop has been removed, cut the field for hay the following June and taken a crop of seed from it in September, that clover field has fulfilled its mission and is done for unless enough seed is left on the ground to reseed the field.

A man who would kick up quite a fuss should some relation of his wife's come to his home and hang around unwilling to work for his board will still keep in his cow barn and milk twice a day one or more cows who are just as big beats as any relative which his wife may have, and do it all complacently just because of his ignorance.

What seems to be a perfect remedy for scours in young calves, a trouble with which nearly every dairyman is familiar, is found in the use of dried blood as prepared for market at the large packing house concerns. A tablespoonful of this blood powder fed with the milk ration to the calf works a cure in every case in a short time. This is worth remembering.

The American people have cheaper coffee and sugar in plain sight. The production of coffee has been enormously increased, and that in many countries, while the production of beet sugar bids fair to become one of the leading agricultural industries of this country. Inasmuch as the American people use more coffee and sugar than any other people, this is not a bad prospect.

Persistent advertising will create a demand for any fairly good article, but a superlatively good article will find a market anyway. There is a certain cereal breakfast food being made today which, so far as we have noticed, has never been advertised at all, yet because of its excellence the demand is so great that the manufacturers cannot fill the orders sent them.

We have a friend who owns a good farm, and he rents this farm right along for 75 cents an acre less than he could get just for the reason that he has a tenant who takes good care of the place. This tenant keeps the fences up, the barn doors in place, the manure hauled out, the trees trimmed, the weeds on the highway mowed, and our friend thinks all these things are worth about 75 cents an acre to him when he goes out to see the place.

The man with a productive apple orchard located in the northwest, while he has plenty of discouragement, always has this advantage over his brother orchardist in the more favored regions of the far east or the far west—he is always close to a good market in a territory where the production of apples will be far below the normal demand. And this question of a good market for fruit is one of the main elements of attaining success in the business.

In the city of Vienna last year there were 25,640 horses and donkeys slaughtered for food, the meat being sold in 185 meat shops specially licensed by the municipal authorities for that purpose. All this meat was carefully inspected by government officials before being sold. The fore quarters of these animals sell for from 5 to 8 cents per pound and the hind quarters at 6 to 9 cents, choice cuts retailing at 10 cents, or less than one-half the price of similar cuts of beef.

The past season has been a bad one for the farmers in England and Scotland. The competition of the low priced grains and meats of this country has about ruined the agricultural interests of those countries. Each year shows a fewer number of acres tilled and a lesser amount of stock kept, while my lord who lives in the castle on the hill mournfully regards his ever decreasing rent roll and has to resolve himself into a committee of ways and means to make both ends meet.

The time will come all through the central west when a four rod highway will be considered a wanton waste of good land—just exactly what it is, in fact, today. When the highways are properly graded and graveled, as they will be in the near future, a width of three rods for a public road is all that is necessary. This will restore one acre of land to each quarter section farm having a road on one side of it, and the grand total of such reclamations in a county means not a small thing.

Some overparticular people do not like to have the leaves newly fallen blowing and drifting about the lawn in the fall days, and so they rake them up and burn them. This is a mistake. Let them lie where the wind drifts them or rake them on to and around the shrubs in the border. The leaves have a beautiful mission while living and a most useful one after they are dead. They are nature's best protection for tender things, aside from making the best of mulching, and as they decay are a most valuable fertilizer. Don't burn the leaves.

THE POETRY OF THE CORNFIELD.

Some may not know that the corn and the cornfield have been most charmingly treated by the poet Longfellow in his "Song of Hiawatha." After the manner of poets, Mondamin, the corn, is pictured as a young and stalwart man who appears to Hiawatha as he is in retirement in the woods fasting, anxiously hoping to discover some great and good thing for his people. Mondamin appears to him

> With his soft and shining tresses,
> With his garments green and yellow,
> With his long and glossy plumage,

and invites Hiawatha to wrestle with him, which is repeatedly done, Mondamin always coming off the victor, but with each defeat Hiawatha grows stronger until, putting forth a supreme effort, he flings Mondamin on the ground,

> And before him, breathless, lifeless,
> Lay the youth with hair dishevelled,
> Plumage torn and garments shattered,
> Dead he lay there in the sunset.

Then Mondamin is buried in the warm, rich earth, and Hiawatha watches over his grave

> Till at length a small green feather
> From the earth shot slowly upward,
> Then another and another,
> And before the summer ended
> Stood the maize in all its beauty.

Then the cornfield is blessed, and Minnehaha in the midnight hour and alone, unclothed, makes the circuit of the field to place a charm upon it so that the ravens and the crows shall not destroy it, and when the corn is ripe in the fall the young men and maidens are called

> To the harvest of the cornfield,
> To the husking of the maize ear.

And when some dusky maiden finds a blood red ear

> "Nuska," cried they all together—
> "Nuska, you shall have a sweetheart,"

the whole story of Mondamin being one of the most charming in the English language.

THE FARM AND PROSPERITY.

The evolution of a period of national prosperity is indicated by progressive steps—first, an improvement in the stock and bond market; next, new life in all manufacturing interests, this involving the employment of labor; next, improved prices for all farm products, brought about by the increased consumption, and last of all a marked rise in the value of agricultural lands. This country is now at the last stage of this evolution of a period of great prosperity, with little short of a veritable boom all over the country in land values. The evolution of a period of so called hard times is simply the foregoing process reversed—first, a panicky stock market, then a curtailment of manufacturing and discharge of laborers, lowered prices for farm products and then, to finish up, decreased values of farm land, the farm always being the last to feel the effect of both conditions.

HARD CROP ON THE SOIL.

Cotton is one of the most exhaustive crops grown in this country. Under the old slave system the soil was soon worked out, and the south alone made a success of the culture of the plant because it had enormous areas of new land to turn to as the old fields became worn out. In those days the cottonseed was returned to the soil as a fertilizer, but in these later times the seed is proving to be almost as valuable as the lint, and so the crop is pulling harder than ever before on the soil. The use of commercial fertilizers and such legumes as are adapted to the south is being made, but the fact remains that when once the new lands are all utilized for this crop then will come the beginning of the end of the reign of King Cotton in America.

WOULD MARRY THE HIRED MEN.

An eastern paper says that this country needs several shiploads of stalwart and industrious girls from Ireland and Scandinavia to meet the demand for domestic help. We do not think that such an importation would help the situation materially, for the girls would not be in this country a year until they would marry the hired man, and then the farmer would be left without help on the farm and in the house too. Not until this country becomes more densely populated and its opportunities for bright and ambitious young men and women greatly lessened are we ever going to have a plentiful and reliable class of domestic servants.

THE POOR MAN'S CREDIT.

Keep your credit good. No matter whether you are a poor man working by the day or whether you have a good rating in Bradstreet's. The limited credit which a poor man may enjoy, if he will, is very often invaluable to him, and if sacredly maintained by him enables him to preserve his self respect and avoid asking for favors as a charity. If everybody would promptly pay his small obligations, the business of the world would be done with far less friction. When you have read this, if you owe any man 50 cents or less, go and pay it, for herein lies the moral.

THE CLYDE STRAWBERRY.

A friend wants to know about the Clyde strawberry. Well, like some people whom we know, too many good things cannot well be said of this berry. A prominent fruit grower said to us recently that the introduction of the Clyde strawberry was the greatest boon to growers of small fruit conferred upon them for many years. It will, as we have found it, produce twice as many berries as any other of the popular kinds of strawberry. You will make no mistake if you plant the Clyde in the new bed which you set out next spring.

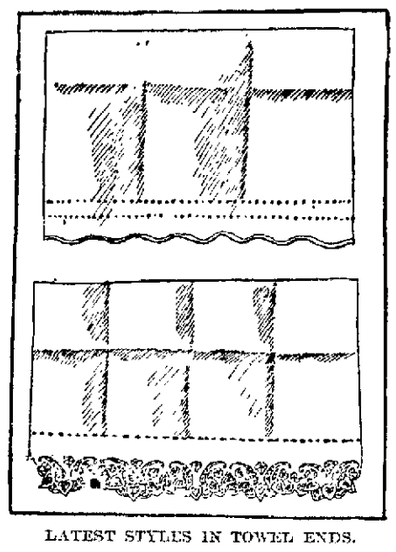
J. S. Trigg

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

ALL THAT IS NEWEST IN TOWELS FOR BEDROOM, BATH AND KITCHEN.

The Up to Date Towel Is Big and Quick Drying—Huckaback Supersedes Damask—Friction Towels and Straps—Wash Cloths.

The big towel, and the towel that dries quickest, is the one most in favor by the modern, up to date housekeeper. Not so very long ago the damask towel headed the list for favor. Now the huckaback towel is the fashion and the favored. It is the everyday towel most



LATEST STYLES IN TOWEL ENDS.

in demand, and it has practically taken the place of damask as the best towel—the towel for first choice. It wears better, it dries quicker and as it can now be bought it is certainly most attractive.

The huckaback towels for very best use come twenty-seven inches wide.

The huckaback towel, which has superseded the towel of damask with fringed ends, is now fine in quality, hemstitched and lace bordered.

One of the finest of the new huckaback towels is finished with a broad band of Renaissance insertion framed in hemstitching, and below it is another row of hemstitching. The huckaback is in a fancy weave, and the towel is made in France.

Towels of this sort, only with a deep lace edge instead of the insertion, are considered equally good style.

Towels with a scalloped edge are also much in vogue at present, and when the scalloped edge has above it two rows of hemstitching the towel is extremely attractive.

A novel towel recently introduced for best use is a combination of huckaback and damask. A medallion of damask forms the center, and a damask design is used as the border.

Nowadays the pure white towel is considered the best style. Towels with colored borders are no longer chosen by fashionable persons. This does not mean that the colored bordered towel is out of fashion. It is simply not the towel for very best use.

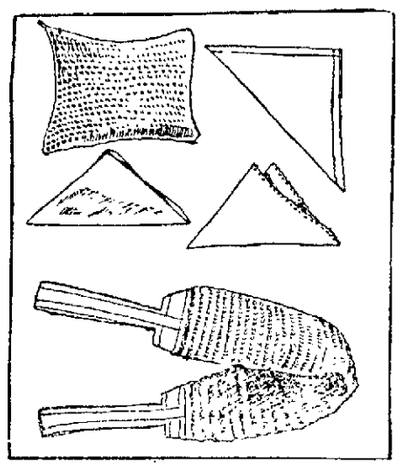
For day in and day out use the most satisfactory towel is a good quality of huckaback with hemstitched ends.

For the bath the friction towel is the rival of the Turkish towel, and the friction strap is the newest of all. It is made of linen tape, crocheted to form a strap. Both the friction strap and towel wear much better than Turkish toweling, and from a hygienic point of view are excellent. Gloves of this same crocheted linen tape are also a useful bathroom requisite.

In wash cloths there is almost as great a variety as in towels. There are wash cloths sold to match the best towels. They have the same lace or scalloped edge, the same hemstitching and the same embroidered letter or letters, only, of course, correspondingly smaller.

Knitted wash cloths are much liked. Every well equipped bathroom has a supply of wash cloths of white Turkish toweling.

The friction towels, too, are now sold with wash cloths to match. Something



FRICTION STRAP AND WASH CLOTHS.

new in a wash cloth looks like very fine Turkish toweling, but it is not. It is woven of silk, says the author of this timely advice on toweling, which occurs in The Household.

Signs of a Good Canary Bird.

Smooth, thick feathers lying close to the body; a long, slender shape, feet that are smooth and of a rosy, transparent hue, with the veins in the nails a bright red, are all requisite points. An idea of a bird's strength and vitality can be gained by noting how he hops from one perch to the other. A bird that is consumptive and weak springs lightly and a well bird shows vigor. There is all the difference in the world in the notes of canaries, and every one has his or her own preferences. To judge well of a singer one should hear it a number of times.

An Agreeable Lotion.

A pleasant lotion which renders the complexion clear and free from spots is made by mixing two drams of simple tincture of benzoin with one pint of rosewater. Apply with a soft towel.

DR KUTCHIN, Ex-U S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio.

Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America. Licensed by the State of Ohio,

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LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has **hundreds** of such **testimonials,** but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Brights Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was bloated so I could not walk; my feet were swollen so I could only wear a big pair of father's overshoes; I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.

For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well as fast as a man can.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it. JOSEPH SAINTIGNON.

CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do a hour's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. APPELL, Cortland, Ohio.

ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy, nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins; varicose veins; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recomended by a freud to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my blood pure—gained 19 pound—eyes bright and cheerful—a new life opened up, and I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Nov 21, 1901

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, NOV 26.

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Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

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UNION LABEL TYPO. NATIONAL MASSILLON, NO. 209

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1901

Astronomical experts inform us that "Jupiter and Saturn will be in conjunction on November 27; Venus will be in conjunction with Saturn on November 17 and with Jupiter on November 18." Something very important and ominous ought to happen on these dates if there is any truth in astrology. Misfortunes to persons or to kings will hardly satisfy the portents. Nothing less than the overthrow of the grand Turk would have contented the astrologers of four or five centuries ago, in such a case. Now the world goes quietly about its affairs—the result of man's indifference to everything that is warranted not to interfere with business.

The weekly trade reports are replete with encouragement to those who believe in the continuation of the present era of prosperity. More seasonable weather has contributed to the distribution of staple goods and collections are reported to be eminently satisfactory. Commodities have reached a new high level, and railway traffic returns fulfill the most sanguine expectations. One of the most important features of the present financial situation is involved in the decided change in the financial relations between this country and Europe. Beginning with the first election of the late President McKinley, the United States has taken hundreds of millions of securities from Europe. has lent Great Britain, Germany and other nations considerable sums by the purchase of bonds, and more recently, while in the midst of the crop movement, has contributed to the relief of both London and Paris by shipments of specie without deranging its own money market in the slightest degree.

The probable inauguration this week of the regular service on the Navarre extension of the Canton-Massillon electric railway is a subject for further congratulation between Massillon and Navarre. The realization of this long expected event will be mutually convenient and profitable for the citizens of the two places. Navarre especially should feel satisfied that this connection makes that village a much more desirable place of residence as it will afford many of its citizens an opportunity to secure continuous employment in Massillon and still retain their homes in Navarre. For Massillon the various advantages gained by the establishment of the service go without saying. Most important among them is, perhaps, the securing of a large volume of trade from the vicinity of Navarre that has hitherto been directed to Canton and elsewhere. Past criticism of President William A. Lynch and his company for the delay in completing the extension was, of course, to be accounted for by the extreme desire of the people to secure the line, but credit must now be allowed for the construction of what will eventually be a faultless roadbed and the inauguration of what will be later an excellent service. Mr. Lynch has given evidence of his faith in a substantial patronage of the line by this work and will hardly be disappointed.

THE McKINLEY MEMORIALS.

That the sentiment concerning the place for the erection of the first and most important of the McKinley memorials, expressed by The Independent and the closest friends of the late President, is not felt alone in the vicinity of the McKinley home, at Canton, is shown by the fact that the representative newspapers of the East are equally vehement on this subject. The New York Sun says editorially: "The plan is entirely consistent with President McKinley's own love of the community in which he came to manhood and to the highest honors his nation could give him. It is proposed that this memorial shall be as simple as the life of the man whose name it is to bear. An invitation has been issued to all people who loved and venerated President McKinley to participate in the offering."

Referring to the fact that many other cities are arranging for their own memorials, the Sun says: "It is in itself a tribute to the late President that the desire to honor his memory should be so strong in so many places. But the most important of all memorials, the one most full of meaning for posterity, will, it seems to us, be that erected at the place where William McKinley desired his body should lie after his mortal life was ended."

THREE BRAVE RAILROADERS.

At Altoona the other day, in the presence of several of the most prominent officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, two engineers and a conductor of the road were presented with substantial rewards for having risked their lives in order to save other lives and the property of their employers. They also received warm expressions of gratitude and appreciation from the directors of the road for their "courage, judgment and high sense of duty."

On May 22, 1901, Engineer James Riley stopped a runaway train on the mountains about three miles west of Altoona. A train of 56 cars broke loose on Gallitzin mountain, and was dashing down the grade toward Altoona. Riley, who was ahead of this train with a light engine, told his fireman to jump, staying on the locomotive himself, and by gauging the speed of the runaway he ran his own locomotive so that when the collision occurred it was not hard enough to throw his engine or the runaway cars off the track. But the shock enabled the engineer to reverse his engine, which he could not do while running at great speed. On February 2, 1901, an engine ran away from Southwest Junction and ran eight miles toward Manor. The telegraph operator cleared the track for the runaway, and Engineer William Black and Conductor James Lundy, taking a light engine, started in pursuit and overtook the flying engine, coupling to it while running at full speed.

Acts of heroism among American railroad men are by no means uncommon, but they do not always become known to the general public or even those next to them in authority. Hence, it is a great satisfaction to note that the self-sacrificing deeds of three brave men have been recognized and suitably rewarded.

Banking by Mail

is a special feature of our business. By our system you can bank by mail with safety. Persons residing in small towns where the banks cannot afford to pay interest on small deposits can send their money to us by mail and it will bring 4 per cent interest. Send for our booklet, all about banking by mail or in person—free. Prudential Trust Co., 6124 Penn avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

A Great Medicine.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and find it to be a great medicine," says Mr. E. S. Phipps, of Porteau, Ark. "It cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

Modern Surgery Surpassed.

"While suffering from a bad case of piles I consulted a physician who advised me to try a box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," says G. F. Carter, Atlanta, Ga. "I procured a box and was entirely cured. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a splendid cure for piles, giving relief instantly, and I heartily recommend it to all sufferers." Surgery is unnecessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure any case. Cuts, burns, bruises and all other wounds are also quickly cured by it. Beware of counterfeits. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 Tremont street. Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

The Correct Population of Cities and Towns in the Northwest,

Located along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, is shown in a booklet just issued by that Company. Copy may be obtained by sending stamp to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth Ave. Chicago.

How About Your Heart

Feel your pulse a few minutes. Is it regular? Are you short of breath, after slight exertion as going up stairs, sweeping, walking, etc? Do you have pain in left breast, side or between shoulder blades, choking sensations, fainting or smothering spells, inability to lie on left side? If you have any of these symptoms you certainly have a weak heart, and should immediately take

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Mr. F. H. Oaks of Jamestown, N. Y., whose genial face appears above, says: "Excessive use of tobacco seriously affected my heart. I suffered severe pains about the heart, and in the left shoulder and side; while the palpitation would awaken me from my sleep. I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure and soon found permanent relief."

Sold by all Druggists.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

THE MYERS SCHOOL.

Historical Sketch by Dr. M. M. Moffit, of Washington.

At the last reunion of the ex-pupils of the Myers school, M. M. Moffit, M. D., of Washington, D. C., delivered the following address:

He who writes the educational history of any land or people must give to the world the very best action and work that human thought is capable of. It is with no faint heart or trembling hand that I approach the life and work of the grand old Myers school. It asks no apology for its existence or favors for its work. The lives of those all about me here today stand out as living monuments far more glorious and convincing than anything I can say in its memory.

The real life of Tuscarawas township began in March, 1810. At that date it comprised what is now a portion of Wayne county and all of Lawrence township, Pery township, Jackson township and a portion of Franklin township, now in Summit county. The first election in the township was held at the house of William Henry, April 10, 1810. It is to be greatly regretted that the records of the first five years of the township's work have been lost and we have no account of school work until 1815, when Adam Johnson was employed to teach a school of four months, in section 16.

This school was held in a log cabin with greased paper for window lights and a huge fire place for heat. The curriculum of that first school would scarcely pass muster today. The teacher's knowledge was as limited as the money he received for his work. One important feature of this first school must not be lost sight of, that was the deep religious side that pervaded in every work of pubile character. The entire school was compelled to learn perfectly, and to recite to the satisfaction of the school directors, and teachers, the Shorter Catechiusm, and woe be unto the boy or girl who failed in this important duty each Saturday afternoon.

About the beginning of this year and the year following there came into the township a large number of settlers, coming from northern New York and central Pennsylvania. With the influx of these sturdy men the school interests began to take on new life and it was not long until they made their influence felt in all that was for the higher good and richer interests of this their new home. And what a galaxy of noble names they present:

Nathan Eldridge, Stephen Thacker, Henry Doxsee, Jehial Fox, James Bayliss, Peter Frederick, John Oberlin, Adam Rodocker, Jacob Fry, Daniel Ritter, Peter Slusser and George Krider and Andrew Augustine, the grandfathers of our honorable secretary, and many more that might be mentioned, who gave of their time and money that this, one of the fairest flowers in the great collection of noble townships in this the grand state of Ohio, might be better for their having lived, and that their children's children, gathered here today, might do them reverence. All honor and praise to their memory. They left a heritage well worthy of our emulation.

How crude were the methods then used to give the simple elements of education. True, the requirements of the day did not call for the finished work and elaborate character of school and college training of today. and yet when we remember how mighty and strong they laid the foundation of our religious and civil liberty, we may well wonder what would this township have been had they been able to grasp the all powerful hand of education and knowledge to help them to solve the difficult problems of the days as they came to them.

The first woman teacher in the district was Deborah Thacker, who taught the terms of 1827 and 1828. Of the scholars of that school taught seventy-four years ago two of them are yet alive and still honored and respected residents of this township and school district.

The history of the school for the next thirty years is so closely interwoven with that of the life and advancement of the township itself that to write one would be to give a complete history of the other. In common with all schools of the state, as opportunities came to them the directors added to the course of study until the Myers school was known far and near for the thorough work of its scholars and the excellent character of its teachers. Time, which neither waits or hurries for small or great, brings us to the years of 1854 and 1855, when the school was taught by John Smith.

Who of the older scholars of this, and many of the adjoining townships of this county, does not remember John Smith? The man with a rod in one hand and a book in the other, who believed that order was heaven's first law and that without it all school work was a failure. Upon being asked his opinion at one time of the character of scholarship and future prospects of this our well beloved school, this was his answer: "I know of but one thing to do with this school and that is to take one-half of the school by the heels and with them knock out the brains of the other half." And yet with all of Teacher Smith's rigid rules as to order, I make the assertion that I doubt whether the great state of Ohio, in the past or at the present day, can show a record of successful teaching equal to his. When he was employed to teach a school there was no need to fear that the larger boys would rule or the small ones fail to have justice. He has left his impress for good upon this entire community and there are men today who occupy high positions in the educational, political, judicial and ministerial world who date their inspirations for a higher life to the solid foundation in educational matters from his work and teaching. "Peace be to his ashes," and I trust his reward in a higher and better world is in keeping with the honest and faithful labor done here.

The next important epoch was the work and teaching of Jacob Dague, who taught in the winters of 1863 and 1864. Of his life and character let no man speak ill. His physical make-up was like that of Jack Sprat, it was neither fat or lean, and his physical courage always seemed to tremble in the balance just when it was most needed to be strong, and yet with honor and reverence I speak his name. Many of the first lessons on the road to knowledge I learned at his feet and the first, and only, severe punishment I ever received in all my school life I received at his hands. This may be the reason why the actions of his life were so indelibly impressed upon my youthful memory. The school during this winter was well attended. I note the following as having been in attendance: C. A. Krider, 41 days; G. W. Shepley, 60 days; Joseph Graybill, 48 days; B. F. Umbenhour, 71 days; William Wefler, 40 days; H. H. Snyder, 62 days; John Wefler, 40 days; Charles Graybill, 71 days; William Greybill, 72 days; Charles and Henry Knobloch, 72 days each; Eliza Stahl, 74 days; Ally Hassler, 58 days; Susan Graybill, 42 days; Lizzie Sell, 48 days; Mary Wefler, 48 days, and many other I might mention. All of these are still alive August 20, 1901.

There was one incident during the winter term which formed quite an addition to the excitement of the term's work. Soon after the assemblage of the school on a crisp, cold January morning the school room began to fill with smoke and it was soon seen that the old building was on fire. Our honored secretary, Charles A. Krider, at once assumed the position of chief of the fire brigade and it was not long until it was under control. But scarcely was the danger of flame and flood over until it was learned that out gallant fire chief was missing. A diligent search was made, when he was found in the garret. Like Mohammed's coffin, he was suspended between the heaven and the earth, hard fast in the scuttle hole of the roof. After a great amount of work he was rescued and brought safe and sound to the earth and restored to his schoolmates and friends.

The school term of '66 and '67 was taught by Maria Ziegler, a rotund maiden of large form and pleasing face. She wore her hair in most beautiful long and flowing curls, and, if my memory serves me correctly, the large boys, such as Henry Shorb, William Wefler, H. H. Snyder, C. A. Krider, Joseph Graybill and many others too numerous to mention, spent so much time in looking at and admiring those same curls that it nearly broke up the school. Indeed that honorable man Samuel Krider, who was one of the board of directors, paid the school a visit and in one of his well known and happy speeches brought order out of chaos and the winter's work went on. At the close of the school year taught by Miss Ziegler it was determined that we should in some way remember her conscientious work done for us. After a long, arduous struggle we collected $1.50. With many consultations it was determined to send a committee to Massillon to make the purchase. They met upon the agreed time and after many dickerings finally chose as their present an album, when to our consternation it was learned that our treasurer had spent eight cents of the money. The fall of Rome before the Carthagenian hosts was as nothing to the conditon of mind of that committee. Finally, after making a plain statement of our financial condition to that kind hearted old German, Edward Kachler, we received our present and were happy. Miss Ziegler was a conscientious, faithful christian teacher, and left the school in a prosperous condition for teacher John B. Draim, who followed her. Of this man I cannot speak too highly. The gentleness of his nature showed forth in evey action of his life. To me he was a perpetual inspiration for good. If I have accomplished anything in life I bare my brow and stand in reverence before this the most loved of all the teachers of my youth. None knew him but to love him, and if his scholars failed to reach the spring of perpetual knowledge none of the blame could be laid at his door, for his greatest aim was to impart knowledge to the mind, and character and virtue to the life of those who came under his care and influence.

While I have thus far spoken of the actual work of the teacher in the general make-up of the grand old school, there were two departments of the school work which should I fail to mention in connection with this short historical account would be neither fair to the work or just to the members attending. First, last and always, the Myers school hung upon its wall this banner: "We challenge the world to spell us down." Ah, my friends, what exciting memories cluster around one of our good old spelling matches. Elias Bender, John Snyder, C. A. Krider, William Kilgore, Jane Graybill, Eugene Anderson, Nathan Moffitt, Henry Shorb, Jane Sinnock, and many more, stood up around the old walls and like the gladiators at Rome battled for the honor of our beloved school. And their fights were not in vain. Many a man from Bretz school, Cross Roads, Number 16, West Massillon and West Brookfield met their Waterloo at the hands of these spelling giants. Such was our fame as good spellers that when we made a visit to a neighboring spelling school, that school, including teachers and scholars, usually took to the woods and we had a fair field and no opponents.

It might be thought by some who never were students in this favored district that I had said about all that could be well told in favor of one school, but not so. That which gave the school more renown than all else has as yet not been mentioned. Who among the old boys and girls would ever fail to remember the far famed Lyceum and Philo Hall? Who knows how many of the important questions so ably debated there, had their influence upon the state and nation? And what important and far reaching questions they were. For example, such as these: "Resolved, That war is more terrible than rum," "That England lost more than she gained when she was compelled to give up America," "That an education is necessary for a farmer's success, and that happiness is only found on the farm." And how well those questions were handled. Many a man has stood in the halls of congress and been less prepared for the work before him than were those men who made up this early literary association, whose work has left such an indelible impress upon the lives and characters of those who sat and listened to these arguments, coming as they did from men whose honesty and integrity could not be gain-said. Indeed, all literary work of this character in this section had much of its inspiration from the influence produced at Philo Hall, for so far as known it was one of the first associations of literary research organized in this section of the state. From its life and teachings have gone men who have been an honor to the country in which they live and a credit to any position they may occupy.

If one could write a correct history of the places of influence and learning held by the old students of this school it would reach into houses of congress, state and national legislatures, the judge upon the bench, the man of God in the sacred desk, the physician who is the first to meet us when we come into this world and the last to cheer us as we leave it, the man who has made the world better by his literary research and learning, the one who has gone to foreign lands to represent his country and his flag. In fact, in none of the honorable walks of life will you find this school unrepresented. Ah, my friends if you will look into that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, you will find many of its happy throng once belonged to our number while on earth and if I have a single parting word it is this, that while our reunions must grow less on earth may it be the prayer of every heart that we may be an unbroken school in that land which is fairer than day.

THROUGH A GLASS.

IVORY SOAP is a skin soap. On one square inch of your hand there are 2,800 pores. On the whole body you have 2,381,284 of these little cavities to look after. Every one of these openings must be kept clear, or the impurities of the body can not pass out. Now, to cleanse the pores, you need a fine, pure soap. Scientists who speak not from opinion, but from scientific analyses, urge the use of Ivory Soap. 99 44/100 per cent. pure.

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MISS PROSSER'S FUNERAL

Services Held at the Shertzer Residence.

The funeral of the late Miss Prosser was held from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shertzer, at the corner of Canal and Charles streets, at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. F. Clokey. The pall bearers were A. J. Richeimer, W. L. Bechtel, W. A. Pietzcker, L. A. Koons, Henry Oehler and William Filberth. Among the floral tributes were a wreath of roses and chrysanthemums presented by the Ladies of the Maccabees; a wreath of roses by the Home Guards; designs by the sisters of the deceased, by a number of friends, and by Mr. and Mrs. O. Dorrow. Others who presented flowers were Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Shertzer and L. L. Shertzer.

An account of Miss Prosser's tragic death appeared Monday. She committed suicide by drowning. A sister of the deceased requests the publication of the following: "Her death was due to melancholy and suffering; she had everything that her heart could wish for as regards money and love, and was well liked by every one who knew her, and her sufferings were wholly concealed by her."

MR. MAUGER'S ERROR.

Tells of a Case of Mistaken Identity.

To the Editor of The Independent:

When I told the reporter that I had seen Miss Sarah Prosser at 1 o'clock Sunday morning, I really thought I had. But it seems I was mistaken. Since the finding of Miss Prosser's dead body, I have obtained an accurate description of Miss Prosser, and I feel satisfied now that the woman I saw at that hour was not she. In the darkness, however, I felt sure it was Miss Prosser. I am sorry that any trouble has been caused through my mistake, which I assure all was unintentional.

ERNEST MAUGER.

SHOT AT A RABBIT

And Hit Charles G. Jones, a Hunter.

Charles G. Jones, of North Lawrence, was hunting in the woods three miles north of the city, Monday. Another hunter, who did not know this, blazed at a rabbit. Most of the shot embedded themselves in Jones's face and head. He was taken home. His injuries are not serious.

HURT IN A MINE.

North Lawrence, Nov. 11.—John Robinson, aged 40, employed in one of the local mines, was caught beneath a fall of rock this morning. One leg was broken in two places. Internal injuries were also sustained. Mr. Robinson has a wife and family.

Two Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling freight trains met head-on a short distance north of Pauls, at 7 o'clock Monday evening. The enginemen jumped, and escaped with a few bruises. The engines were derailed, and badly damaged, as were also a number of loaded cars. The Uhrichsville wrecking crew was summoned. The traffic was but little intrefered with, the trains being transferred to the Massillon & Cleveland branch.

The wreck was caused by a misunderstanding of orders.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Reinhart Long and William Griffith went to Cleveland Tuesday where they have secured employment.

Miss Jessie Hartman, of Randolph, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lantzer, in West Main street.

The Rev. J. T. Lloyd, of Youngstown, will fill the pulpit of the Welsh church at Justus next Sunday, November 17.

Dr. and Mrs. J. F. Campbell, of East Greenville, spent Sunday at the home of Anthony Howells, in East Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Davis, of Washington avenue, and Charles Thornton, who has been their guest, are visiting friends and relatives in Sharon, Pa.

Charles Sprankle has taken out a building permit. He will erect a frame dwelling of five rooms at a cost of $800 in Walnut street, having it completed by January 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Konter, of Cleveland, celebrated their first wedding anniversary at the home of Mrs. Konter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dornacher, in West Main street on Sunday.

During the past week fifty car loads of steel rails have passed through the city over the Wheeling & Lake Erie enroute to the southern division, where they are being laid. The rails came from the mills at Youngstown.

Monday afternoon the barn on the farm of Curtis Howell, two miles north of Salem, was struck by lightning and destroyed, together with about 100 bushels of potatoes. Mr. Howell and his father were in the barn at the time, and succeeded in getting the live stock out Loss, $1,800, insurance, $900.

The linemen who have been engaged in the construction of the long distance telephone line across the state, and which passes near Richville, finished the work and left for other fields today. The gangs that were working on either end came together one mile south of Richville Saturday. Sixty left over the Pennsylvania for Wellsville, O., and forty for Verona, Pa.

The colored citizens club has had several informal meetings in the office of Attorney R. A. Pinn, since the organization a few weeks ago. The membership is now thirty-five. Permanent quarters will be engaged and fitted up as a club room where the colored citizens may meet at any time. It is expected that the membership will be doubled.

Half of the thousand survivors of the Eighth O. V. I. who served in Cuba in the Spanish war, are expected in Akron at the first reunion of the regiment, next week, Wednesday and Thursday, November 20 and 21. Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., commander of the Maine, will be the guest of honor. The local committee of arrangements is hard at work.

Miss Emma Goodman and Burton Stoner were married at the home of the brides' mother at Melmore, near Tiffin, on Sunday, November 5. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Stoner, of this city. He is at present employed by the Cincinnati Enquirer Mr. and Mrs. Stoner will reside in Cincinnati.

The pallbearers at the funeral of the late John Moltz, which took place Monday, were Charles Dunning, A. D. Volkmor, J. G. Hissong, H. F. Oehler, Peter Bantz and John Ritter. The services were held at the home of the deceased's brother, Jesse Moltz, in Warwick street. The deceased was a former resident of Massillon. He served in the late war in the 184th regiment, O. V. I., having enlisted at Navarre.

The little town of Rittman, south of Akron, is having an oil excitement all its own. The Rittman Salt Company, in drilling for salt, struck a good flow of oil. The well was immediately plugged up, a high board fence built around it, and all information as to the nature of the find refused. Agents are making leases on hundreds of acres in the immediate vicinity, and the good people of the town are much excited.

Owing to the prevalence of small pox at Newark, O., all churches were closed on Sunday. The public schools and theaters are also closed. Owing to the exaggerated reports of the situation and the talk of quarantining the city, business is suffering and traveling men are keeping away from Newark. The authorities are taking every precaution possible and there is no need of a scare. A general vaccination has been ordered.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Pera Kerwin were held at the First M. E. church Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The pall bearers were fellow workmen of the deceased's husband, T. L. Kerwin, who is a W. & L. E. brakeman. Floral offerings were wreaths and cut flowers from the W. & L. E. yard employes; cut flowers from members of the First M. E. church, and wreaths from the children of Miss Jane Ellis' school, of which a daughter of the deceased is a member.

Messrs Julius Deja and Richard L. Powell will leave on Monday for New York, where they have engaged passage on the North German Lloyd liner Cassel, which will sail for Bremen, Germany, Nov. 14. They will visit through the holidays with Deja's relatives in Berlin and Dantzig, after which a tour through France and England, has been planned. They expect to be gone three or four months. —McBride (Mich.) Review.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hansen entertained forty guests Monday in honor of Mrs. John Kindler, of Huntington, Ind. The evening was spent in playing progressive euchre. Miss Hatler and William Blaumeiser were the most successful contestants. The consolation prize was awarded to Miss Alice Schario, of Canton,. After the game a fine luncheon was served. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. William Schario, the Misses Nora and Estella Schario, and Mr. and Mrs. Gill, of Canal Fulton.

The marriage of John Peters, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Peters, of Newman, and Miss Clara Frank, of Marchand, took place at the New Berlin M. E. church on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. The maid of honor was Miss Lenora Frank, the bride's sister. The best man was Jacob Peters. The wedding march was played by Miss Edith Hansen, of this city. The bridal party was entertained at dinner at the home of the bride's parents and in the evening a large reception was given for the newly married pair. Among the wedding presents was a check for $500 from the bride's father. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. August Peters and family, Mrs. John Yetzer and Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund Peters, of Newman; J. J. Bast and the Misses Anna, Clarissa and Edith Hansen, of this city, and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Frank, of Canton

OBITUARY.

JOHN MOLTZ.

The body of the late John Moltz, a former resident of this city, who died suddenly in Cleveland, Thursday night, was brought to this city, and funeral services were held at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon at the home of the deceased's brother, Jesse Moltz, in Warwick street, the Rev. J. F. Clokey officiating. Mr. Moltz was 59 years old. He was a native of Pennsylvania, but lived in this city for 23 years, leaving here four years ago to go to Cleveland. He was employed during the summer as a night watchman of a large business block. He did not intend to work this winter owing to ill-health. He was much afflicted with asthma, which is supposed to have brought on heart failure. The deceased was a widower. He roomed in Central avenue, Cleveland. Failing to arise as usual Friday morning, his landlady entered his room, and found him lying in bed dead. Mr. Moltz had several hundred dollars when he visited Massillon recently, only $74 of which has been accounted for. He had saved this money to carry him through the winter. Brothers and sisters of Mr. Moltz are Jesse Moltz, Mrs. Robert Higginbotham, Mrs. William Kriyer, of this city; Miss Etta Moltz, of Canton; Mrs. Barbara Miller, of Burton City.

MRS. PERA KERWIN.

Mrs. Pera Kerwin, aged 33 years, wife of T. L. Kerwin, a W. & L. E. yard brakeman, residing on Columbian Heights, died at 4:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, of consumption, after an illness of a year. She was a native of Jefferson county, her maiden name having been Shane. Her ancestors were among the first settlers of Jefferson county. She was married fifteen years ago. Besides her husband, Mrs. Kerwin leaves five children.

Funeral services will be held at the Wesley M. E. church at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Burial will take place at the Massillon cemetery.

MRS. SOPHIA MILLER.

Canal Fulton, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Sohia Miller, aged 80 years, widow of the late Abraham Miller, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. R. Held, at Akron, Tuesday. The body will be brought here for burial. Mrs. Miller lived in this place for a number of years.

MRS. WILLIAM ICKES.

Canal Fulton, Nov. 13.—The death of Mrs. William Ickes occurred at her home her Monday. Funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon. The body was taken to West Brookfield for burial. Mrs. Ickes was 72 years old, and leavesa husband and a family of grown children.

A Great Statesman's Secret.

The secret of a celebrated statesman's long life was his systematic way of eating. Every bite of food was chewed thirty times before swallowing. The result was he naturally enjoyed good health. Most men and women bolt their food, and eat things which were never intended to be eaten. They become costive, have a bad complexion, lose flesh, and are irritable and nervous, and the first thing they know they are "played out." It is gratifying to know that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters cures stomach troubles. It is a purely vegetable medicine that has stood the test of fifty years. It cures cases which seem to be hopeless. Sufferers from any disorder of stomach, liver or bowels should try it.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Miners to Hold a Convention Here Dec. 10.

AFFILIATE WITH ASSEMBLY.

The Advisability of Such Action Will be One of the Leading Questions Before the Convention—Evan Evans for Vice President — Other Mining News.

The miners of the Massillon district will hold their annual convention in this city December 10, at which time the invitation to affiliate with the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly will be considered. District President Legg and others prominent in the union say they favor affiliation.

Evan Evans, of North Lawrence, has announced himself a candidate for district vice president of the United Mine Workers' of America. Mr. Evans has represented his mine at many conventions, and is prominent generally in organized labor circles.

The employes of the new Pocock mine have organized a local union with William Morgan, president; Peter Kelly, secretary; William Ickes, treasurer; R. Jones, Henry Ickes and J. Sonnhalter, executive committee.

Ex-District President William Morgan, of East Greenville, will be the Massillon district's candidate for member of the national executive board at the national convention in January. So far as is known Mr. Morgan will have no opposition in any of the other fields.

NEARBY TOWNS.

BROOKFIELD.

Brookfield, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Allen Ralston and Mrs. John Nottman visited friends in Dalton last Sunday.

Mrs. David Watts spent last Sunday in Navarre.

Mrs. Robert Slusser is on the sick list.

The poverty social held at Allen Ralston's last Wednesday was a success.

Miss Ethel Reinoehl visited friends in Massillon last Sunday.

A candy and notion store is being built by friends of Mrs. John Keefer, on the corner of her lot for the support of her family. Mr. Keefer was injured in the mine some time ago and has never been able to work since.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pattinson, of Dalton, moved into a part of Andrew Rielly's house last Wednesday.

The Rev. Mr. Berry will hold a series of meetings in the Lutheran church, beginning Monday evening, November 18, and ending Sunday morning, November 24. There will be communion services also on Sunday morning.

SIXTEEN.

Sixteen, Nov. 14.—William Snavely and Miss Nellie Snavely visited their uncle, Frank Snavely, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Groff and daughter, Ella, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Luttrel and Warren Erb were guests at Henry Erb's residence on Sunday.

A concert will be given at the church on Friday evening, November 15.

Jacob Yost and Henry Snyder are drilling near Manchester.

Miss Ida Kandle is employed at Arthur Oberlin's home this week.

Arthur Snavely visited at Charles Lyon's residence at Brookfield on Sunday.

BENTLEY.

Bentley, O., Nov. 14.—The literary society meeting, which has been announced for next Friday evening, has been postponed one week.

The blind singers from Youngstown next Friday evening.

William Snavely and Miss Nellie Snavely visited at Pigeon Run on Sunday.

Mrs. Grace Fiscus, who has been on the sick list, is able to be about again.

Albert Shilling is reported sick.

Edward Fiscus has moved his drill tools to Mineral Point, where he will prospect for coal.

Charles Reinoehl and Hiram Obendorf are drilling for coal on the Pinn farm.

Carl Blackson, of Pleasant Valley, visited John Snavely, his cousin, on Sunday.

ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE.

Soliciting Funds for New Parsonage.

"The trustees and myself," remarked the Rev. J. E. Transue, pastor of the African M. E. Zion church, today, "have put out books and punch cards to raise money to build a parsonage. We earnestly ask the good people of Massillon and the public generally to contribute to the bearers of said cards and books."

PAID $49 AN ACRE.

Eighty Acres of the McIntosh Property Sold.

Squire Wefler, executor of the estate of the late John McIntosh, sold 80 acres of the property, situated four miles southwest of Massillon, Saturday. George Hall bought 40 acres at $49 an acre, and John W. Fisher the other 40 at $49 an acre. The land had been appraised at $40 an acre. There yet remains to the McIntosh estate 80 acres in the vicinity of that which was sold. The sale took place on the premises.

SHOT IN THE HEAD.

Six-Year-Old Boy Killed by a Companion.

WERE HUNTING IN A WOOD.

Collis Rider, Aged 13 Years, Discharges a Gun Just as John Whitmire Runs in Front of the Muzzle—Death Was Instantaneous—Occurred Near Navarre.

Navarre, Nov. 11.—Collis Rider, aged 13 years, accidentally shot and instantly killed John Whitmire, aged 6 years, at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, in a wood near the Whitmire boy's home, three miles east of here. Two Whitmire boys, the older aged 13 years, and the Rider boy were together. The older Whitmire had gotten out his father's gun. The story of the killing is that while Rider was aiming at some object with the gun, the younger Whitmire ran in front of him just as he pulled the trigger. The top of the child's head was shot off.

The Rider boy is a son of Edward Rider, formerly of Massillon, and a nephew of Harry Rider, of Massillon. The child made his home with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Baker.

The Whitmire boy is a son of Abraham Whitmire, a well known farmer.

Funeral services were held at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon at the Whitmire residence.

Diphtheria relieved in twenty minutes. Almost miraculous. Dr Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

Royal Baking Powder will always keep fresh and of full strength regardless of climate or season. Every atom, to the last in the can, does even, perfect work. Made from pure, grape cream of tartar. Makes wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

TWO MARRIAGES.

Weibel-Eisenbrei and Agnes-Hug Weddings.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude Weible and Victor Eisenbrei took place at St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock Tuesday morning. Solemn high mass was celebrated by the Rev. H. V. Kaempker. The bride's gown was of white silk and was trimmed with chiffon lace. She wore a veil and carried a white prayer book. The bridesmaid, Miss Helen Eisenbrei, was dressed in white and carried white roses. The groom was attended by Frank Meinhart. The wedding party entered the church to the music of the Mendelssohn wedding march, played by Howald's orchestra. A reception was given at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Weible, in Hill street, at 4 o'clock, to which only near friends and relatives were invited. Mr. and Mrs. Eisenbrei will reside in State street. Mr. Eisenbrei is employed in Canton. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Forker and Miss Mabel Forker, of Meadville, Pa., and Anthony Seibold, of New Philadelphia, attended the wedding.

Miss Nora Agnes and Otto Hug were married at St. Joseph's church Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. A. Kuebler. The attendants were Miss Amelia Hug and William Agnes. The bride wore white silk and carried white chrysanthemums. After the wedding the newly married pair returned to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. F. Agnes, in Andrew street, where they received the congratulations and good wishes of a host of friends, and partook of the wedding breakfast. Many beautiful presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Hug will make their home in Navarre. A special car on the new electric railway from Navarre brought many friends of the groom, who is a resident of that place, to the wedding.

FLAGMAN KILLED.

A Fall from a Pennsylvania Train Proves Fatal.

W. A. Shire, a Pennsylvania flagman, was killed near Akron Saturday night by falling from a train. He was a member of the crew on the Massillon and Cleveland run, with headquarters at Massillon. It is not known just how the accident occurred, but it is supposed that Shire was engaged in setting a brake near the rear of the train when he slipped and fell. He did not fall under the train but struck on the ties of the siding. When he was icked up he was conscious but could not tell how the accident occurred. There were no cuts whatever on his face or body, but blood gushed from his mouth. He lived one hour, death being caused by internal injuries. Mr. Shire's home was in Alliance where he leaves a widow and several children. He was 37 years of age. He had been on the Cleveland run only a few days.

What Causes Headache.

Exhausted and irritable conditions of the Nervous System produce Headaches. The cure is to restore the action of the nerves to their normal condition and give the heart a tonic. Clinic Headache Wafers are just this cure; they act on the Nerves and are a tonic to the heart. Absolutely harmless. 10 cents all druggists.

Abt's

STRIKINGLY HANDSOME MILLINERY.

An inspection of our superb line of new Fall and Winter Hats will disclose the fact that we are still excelling in a marked degree. Extremely good tast, clearly evident, characterizes our millinery.

Women's Beautiful Trimmed Hats

Of exquisite design, made from superior quality materials, copies of Freuch Hats, velvets and the new trimmings Everyone a distinct triumph of the Milliner's art, clearly showing the skill of our millinery artists. The value of these hats cannot be appreciated until they are seen. The immense assortment will enable you to quickly determine your choice.

$2.00, $2.50, $3 50 AND $4 75.

A LUCKY MILLINERY DEAL.

Among the goods purchased were 160 Hats made of fine velvet, overy 3-ply buckram frame in the latest large and medium shape—most artistically arranged

Take your choice for $1.19

Ready-to-Wear Hats that created such a furore last Friday and Saturday Nothing like it ever seen in Massillon. Just think of it. Hats worth $1 50, $2 and $2 50

For 50c and 75c.

JACKETS AND SKIRTS.

All Wool Kersey, half fitted Box Coats, 29 inches long, mercerized Satin lined, Castors, Tans and Blacks..... $5 00

New black Dress Skirts, with satin straps running around flounce, a beauty, worth $5..... $3.50

FUR SCARFS.

Electric Seal - - $1.29
Natural Oppossum - $1.98
Imitation Mink - $2 49
40 in. Electric Seal scarf 4 tails, worth $4, at - $2.29

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY SPECIALS.

Ladies' fine pure Cashmere Hose, ribbed top, sold at 35c, our sale price 19c

Ladies' fleeced seamless black hose, 15c value at..... 10c

Ladies' and children's heavy Royal Fleeced Hose, ribbed top, perfect black, sold at 39c, at... 22c

Ladies' White or Natural Wool Vests or Pants will not shrink, sold everywhere at 75c..... 39c

Children's Natural Cotton Vests, size 16 to 28 special..... 11c

Ladies' Steel bead Chatelain Bags, with 5 in. tops, Chamois lined, were $2 50, $3 and $3 50, at - - - - - - - - - - - - - - $1 65

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WHY THE STONE CASE WORRIES EUROPE

The strange case of Miss Stone, the American missionary who was captured by brigands in Turkey, has an international aspect that is being carefully considered by the various governments interested. Just such a case might be the means of involving not only Turkey and Bulgaria in war, but the whole of Europe and the United States. The reason for this is apparent when the affair is studied in all its lights.

Should the theory that Miss Stone's capture originated with the Macedonian committee be proved there would be no doubt that its purpose was to embroil the United States with Turkey and thus hasten the overthrow of the tottering Ottoman empire. It is a notorious fact that the Macedonians have been working tooth and nail to find some way of causing Turkey trouble that would at the same time give them an opportunity to break away from the suzerainty of the sultan.

Macedonia was formerly a Bulgarian province, and, naturally enough, the Macedonians have been egged on in their designs by the authorities of Bulgaria. Not only so, but they have been openly supported by Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who has raised a large army to assist them when the revolution begins. The inhabitants of the province, who are Christians, are descended from the same stock and have largely intermarried with the Bulgarians. The two peoples are thus united not only by ties of polity, but of blood.

The Macedonians are now suffering from Turkish persecutions. Similar persecutions caused the Turco-Russian war of 1877. By the treaty of peace which followed the conclusion of this war the sultan granted to the Macedonians independence similar to that enjoyed by the Bulgarians, but a conference of European powers restored the province to Turkey, upon guaran-

Photo by Petzner, Carlsbad.
PRINCE FERDINAND OF BULGARIA.

least. Its former officers were deposed last summer because of rascality. The old president, Boris Sarafoff, is a notorious desperado. He was recently acquitted of murder, though it is said that he was undoubtedly guilty and had been engaged in a blackmailing scheme to raise money for the revolution. By a singular coincidence he disappeared two days after the kidnaping of Miss Stone.

The new president, Mikhailovsky, is a well known poet. Like his present confreres in office, he has the reputation of being an honorable man. Not long ago he published an article denouncing the kidnaping and expressing regret that it might prejudice the European public against the movement for Macedonian independence.

That his fears were well founded is shown by the fact that just preceding the outrage various European governments had begun to bestir themselves in the interests of Macedonia. It was recognized by Russia and France especially that the misgovernment in that province, the excesses committed in Armenia and the dissatisfaction in Crete had reached such a point as to constitute a menace to peace. The European powers, therefore, at the instance of the two just mentioned, had begun to discuss plans for a joint representation to the porte.

Indeed, so far had this idea developed that it was planned to eventually oblige the sultan not only to carry out the clauses of the treaty of Berlin relating to Macedonia and Armenia, but to give guarantees for further reforms and the settlement of numerous pending questions. Russia had thoroughly sounded Germany on the subject, and the support of England, Austria and Italy was considered certain. Small wonder that President Mikhailovsky was alarmed at the effect the capture of Miss Stone might have upon the project.

One American who openly proclaimed his belief in the complicity of the Macedonian committee is Charles M. Dickinson, the United States consul general at Constantinople, who went to Samakov to superintend personally the measures taken for the liberation of the missionary. Mr. Dickinson is well known as a lawyer, poet and newspaper man. He is the editor and proprietor of the Binghamton (N. Y.) Republican and has the reputation of being a most persuasive speaker, a

Photo by Purdy, Boston.
MISS ELLEN M. STONE.

tees that a Christian governor would be appointed and that persecution and excessive taxation would cease. True to tradition, the sultan has neglected to fulfill these conditions. In consequence of this the Macedonians are in a continual state of belligerency.

Reverting to the Stone case, the Macedonians, if the charges against them are true, may have counted on the inaccessibility of Bulgaria to turn all of Uncle Sam's wrath upon Turkey, which is the principal power responsible for Bulgaria, inasmuch as it receives a certain amount of tribute from that country. They would thus be able to use the United States as a catspaw to pluck freedom for themselves.

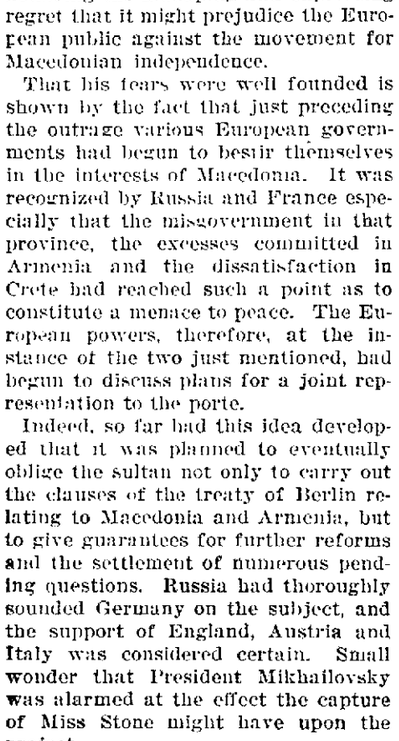
Such an idea would prove erroneous if recent reports are true. It is asserted that the United States government has been quietly sounding European powers on the important question of an approach to Bulgaria. This could only be done by the powers waiving the objections to the passage of the Dardanelles. Thus all Europe has become involved in the complications arising out of the kidnaping of Miss Stone.

Should it be necessary for the United States to make a demonstration in Turkish waters there are plenty of warships available for that purpose. The Chicago, Admiral Cromwell's flagship, is now at Leghorn where the Albany is also stationed; at Genoa is the Nashville; the Dixie and the Monongahela are at Villefranche; the Buffalo is at Madeira. All these could be assembled at very short notice, forming a fleet that would make a very formidable showing.

One feature of the affair which has given gossip mongers much to talk about, and which has been an apparent corroboration of the theory that Miss Stone's abduction should be laid at the door of the Macedonians, has been the apathy of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. This potentate, who is the constitutional ruler of Bulgaria by virtue of the treaty signed by the powers in convention at Berlin in 1878, recently opened the national assembly of Bulgaria with the customary speech from the throne. He made no reference whatever to the kidnaping of Miss Stone.

The nearest he came to it was in saying that Bulgaria has been trying her best to keep on good terms with the powers. Immediately afterward he gave a thrust at Turkey by avowing that his government had especially labored to strengthen the bonds of friendship with "our liberator, Russia," pointing as evidence to the courtesies to Grand Duke Alexander, a cousin of the czar, during the grand duke's recent visit to Sofia.

The Macedonian committee looks to Prince Ferdinand and, more remotely, to Russia to aid it in its struggle against the sultan. This committee is a part of the national existence. It is a peculiar organization, to say the



C. M. DICKINSON.

necessary accomplishment in a man who has to deal with the wily oriental.

Mr. Dickinson was born at Lowville, N. Y., in 1842. He was admitted to the bar in 1865 and practiced his profession up to 1877, when he had to give it up on account of poor health. His fame as a poet rests largely on the dainty little poem "The Children," which has been erroneously credited to Charles Dickens.

CURRENT FASHIONS.

SMART COSTUMES ILLUSTRATING VARIOUS NEW POINTS.

Zibeline to Be Popular—Serviceable Serges—Three-quarter Coat With Rounded Fronts—Handsome Sack Paletot—Tweed Suit.

There seems to be one especially among the new autumn and winter materials which is pushing its way into prominence, and that is an old friend returned—zibeline. This is faintly streaked with white. Black, blue and brown are the colors usually chosen for the foundation. The texture is extremely soft and offers itself for sacrifice on the altar of the tailor made and may best be trimmed with stitched velvet.

An example of the quite short, round skirt in brown and white zibeline looks

NEW COATS

extremely well, fitting tightly and very neatly round the hips and narrow round the ankles, and this was supplied with a short basqued, tight fitting coat with collar and waistcoat of ivory moire antique embroidered in ribbons.

Once again blue serge may be cordially recommended for immediate wear, the finest diagonal and the darkest tone being preferable to any other description of this perennial favorite, while those of us who are tired of boleros—and many may be thus labeled—will hail with delight the advent of the three-quarter coat, rounding from the front to the back and supplied with a straight waistcoat, such a waistcoat and turn back directoire collar being made of embroidered silk. To describe the coat as three-quarter length is perhaps somewhat of an exaggeration. The latest novelty seems to hover half way between the hip jacket and the three-quarter length of our previous fancies. These vary, of course, in detail, some of them bearing a seam round the hip, others being cut quite straight, so that they outline rather than fit the waist, and then, again, some are on the essentially masculine principle, fastening double breasted, with a turndown collar of velvet at the back, the revers and the front being of cloth similar to the coat.

The first cut shows a model of the type just noted, a curved basque of some length, which is a favorite with the Parisians. The front fastens diagonally, and the costume is of brown cloth trimmed with chinchilla fur. This model is perfectly tight fitting, and only a tiny V opening is left at the neck.

In the first sketch also appears a handsome sack paletot, and this, of faced beaver colored cloth, has revers and a collar of brown skunk. The front fastens slightly to the side, and the buttons are concealed entirely.

The smooth finished tweed gown depicted in the second cut is turned out in two colors and finished with quaint-

SMART SUIT IN SMOOTH TWEED.

ly designed metal buttons. The darker shade of the cloth is strapped round the coat and skirt, and the lighter is employed on the collar, revers, cuffs and belt. The large picture hat is of felt, with big bows of velvet and two large feathers.

To Save Cleaning Brass.

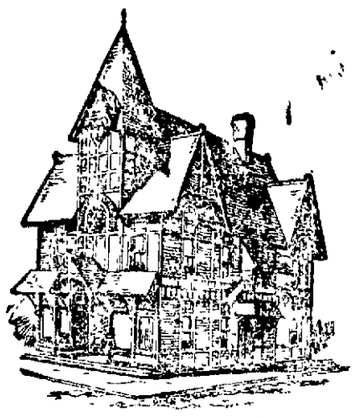
In the case of brasswork which is either too intricate to clean or inaccessible for general purposes a lacquer can be made to prevent tarnish. Dissolve shellac in alcohol, clean the brass, warm it and apply the varnish. The shellac can be removed with spirit, but as long as it remains on will effectually prevent any tarnish appearing on the brass.

A $3 000 SOCIETY BUILDING.

Designed For Masons, but Quite Suitable For Other Orders.

We herewith present a design for a secret society building. The ground floor makes a very large and commodious store, being well lighted, ventilated, etc. The front platform and show windows are covered with a slated hood, serving as a protection to the goods displayed from the weather as well as sheltering the entrances and show windows to the store from the heat and storm. The side front door is arranged so as to divide the store in two if required, as it was considered an excellent place in which to arrange the postoffice on the right hand side of center entrance. There is a cellar under the whole building, with a stairway from the store placed under main stairs, and also an outside entrance at the rear, which, as the building stands upon a corner lot, is very convenient and easy of access.

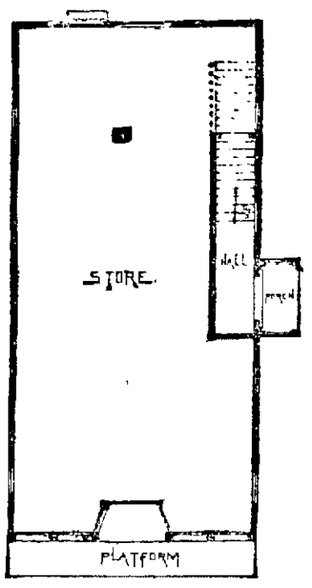
The entrance to lodgerooms is placed on the side front and is thus isolated



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

from the store. This entrance is protected by a cozy porch, over which the second story is extended, making the necessary recess for organ in the lodgeroom. The lodgeroom, with its anterooms, closets, etc., will at once be seen, by those who are initiated in the mysteries of Masonry, to be all that is desirable and arranged to suit the requirements of a regularly constituted lodge of A. F. and A. M. The east end of the lodgeroom is very neat and effective, the recess behind the W. M. having a circle head, with the round stained glass window placed in the upper part, in which is worked the all seeing eye and other appropriate emblems. The other windows have transom lights, filled with stained glass, in which is worked such designs as are emblematic of Masonry.

The woodwork is all in pine, finished with varnish; chamfers and cut work, ebony. The lodgeroom ceiling is 16 feet



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

high, the two sides being cut off with the slope of the roof, which forms an excellent surface for the brethren artistically inclined to show what they know about fresco work suited to such a place. The stairs leading from tiler's lobby extend up to a large room over the anteroom and preparation room, whose ceilings are 10 feet 6 inches high, arranged for storage purposes, and which will be found useful to accommodate the paraphernalia required in working the degree of a chapter. Some of our Masonic friends may say there is something wanting which always goes with a lodgeroom for a chapter, to which we would say be not alarmed. All this has been thought about and provided for, and we would say to those requiring such plans that there is here room for everything required in working every degree known to Masonry in a manner suited to the requirements of a lodge of this kind, and we speak understandingly and from experience.

The construction throughout is of wood, built in the most thorough manner; hard

SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

pine floor in store; lodgeroom floors double and thoroughly deadened; frame sheathed and covered with heavy felt paper, and the roof is of black slate, with ridges of terra cotta; tower finial of iron. The cost of this building complete is $3,000, and we think that no country town having a lodge of Masons can afford to be without such a building as this, as by owning such a building they are fulfilling one of the tenets of Masonry, besides having a monument to the taste, spirit and liberality of its founders.

According to a French authority, M. Trelat, at a recent medical congress in Paris, rooms should be so constructed as to receive their light at an angle of 30 degrees.

They Never Fail.

No After Effects.

In case of headache, neuralgia, etc., to be relieved speedily and surely, take

Clinic Headache Wafers

the true heart tonic—the heart must be reached for relief. Easily taken and absolutely harmless. All druggists. 10 cts.

CLINIC PHARMACAL CO.
TORONTO, OHIO.

Farm for Sale

The life estate in the undivided half, and also the undivided half interest in 58¼ acres of land in Sugar Creek Township, Wayne County, Ohio, known as

The Phoebe Shanklin Farm.

Bids will be received at the Law office of the undersigned in Massillon, O. until Nov. 23, 1901.

ORLANDO C. VOLKMOR.

Pennsylvania College for W men

East End, Pittsburg, Pa.

32nd year begins Sept 17th, 1901. Thorough College Course. Curriculum equal to the best. Preparatory Course. Music. Art. Situation combines beauty and space of country with city advantages. Gymnasium, tennis, golf. For information address Rev. Chalmers Martin, D. D., President

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED

in the purchase of a bicycle, we are now prepared to give you an exceptional big bargain on all bicycles we have left in stock. It will pay you big to see what we have to offer. Remember, we have strictly high grade wheels, made by the largest manufacturers in the business, wheels we have sold for years and giving the best of satisfaction. No second-class or inferior wheels sold by us.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

Send 10 cents for 12 assorted pens.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.
26 John St., New York.

FIRE INSURANCE

The Ohio Farmers Insurance Company

INSURES FARM PROPERTY AT COST.

C. V. HAMMERSMITH, AGENT,
MASSILLON, O

ARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under the new schedule in effect, May 26, trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon.

For the East—2:12, 4:39, 8:05 a. m.; 1:12, 4:26, 7:55, 10:22 p. m.

For the West—4:12, 8:25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 5:42, 9:35 p. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Agent.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry.

Schedule in effect June 9, 1901.

Southbound (down)				(up) Northbound		
p m 10	p m 13	a m 11	Lorain Branch	p m 10	a m 14	p m 16
6 10	1 05	6 30	Lorain	3 55	11 15	7 55
6 1	1 25	6 44	Elyria	3 12	11 00	7 41
6 38	1 43	7 01	Grafton	2 56	10 45	7 28
6 53	2 14	7 20	Lester Junct.	2 38	10 23	7 05
*5	3	*1	Main Line	2	4	*6
				a.m		
5 55	1 35	7 20	Cleveland	8 30	11 15	6 00
6 11	8 49	7 31	Brooklyn	8 19	11 01	5 46
7 08	2 31	8 21	Lester Junct.	7 27	10 21	5 00
7 15	2 40	8 31	Medina	7 19	10 14	4 48
7 27	2 51	8 41	C. Lake	7 09	10 04	4 35
7 37	2 59	8 50	Seville	6 52	9 56	4 26
7 41	3 03	8 56	Sterling	6 46	9 50	4 20
8 07	3 24	9 16	Warwick	6 23	9 30	3 56
8 15	3 32	9 23	Canal Fulton	6 18	9 22	3 48
8 35	3 50	9 43	Ar. Dep. Massillon	6 00	9 05	3 30
8 35	8 50	9 43	Ar. Dept.	6 00	9 0"	8 30
8 51	4 06	9 59	Justus	5 46	8 50	3 15
9 20	4 35	10 30	Canal Dover	5 16	8 20	2 44
9 27	4 41	10 37	N Philadelphia	5 08	8 13	2 37
9 45	5 01	10 55	Uhrichsville	4 50	7 58	2 20
.....	6 07	12 0	Flushing	...	6 57	1 20
.....	7 0	1 0	Bridgeport	.....	6 00	12 20
p. m	p m	p m		a.m	a.m	p.m

Bridgeport Accommodation	North p.m	South a m
Massillon	7 50	6 30
Justus	7 34	6 45
Canal Dover	7 08	7 21
New Philadelphia	6 55	7 28
Uhrichsville	6 38	7 43
Flushing	5 34	8 52
Bridgeport	4 30	10 00

Sunday trains at Massillon, northbound 7:20 a. m., 3:30 p. m.
Southbound—9:43 a. m. 8:35 p. m
Electric cars between Bridgeport, Bellaire Martin's Ferry and Wheeling
M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R "B. & O. System."
Taking Effect May 19, 1901.
NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	* No. 8
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 20	A 10 30	P 3 30	P. 6 2
Canton	5 45	8 15	P 12 01	4 19	7 4
Akron	6 45	9 05	1 00	5 10	8 1
Cleveland	8 15	10 00	2 10	5 45	9 3

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 7.	† No. 3.	* No. 5.	* No. 9.	* No. 4
Cleveland	A. 7 35	A 11 00	P 11 30	P 3 35	P. 6 3
Akron	9 05	P 12 20	12 15	4 35	7 3
Canton	9 41	1 08	1 15	5 44	8 4
Massillon	10 30	2 10	.....	6 10	9 3

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.
C. W. BRANDES, Agent, 46 E. Main

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

EAST			MAIN LINE Oct. 27, 1901	WEST.		
*6	†2	*4		*1	†3	*5
	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.	
	9 15	1 45	Toledo	3 00	6 30	
	10 30	2 53	Fremont	1 52	5 14	
	11 25	3 45	Norwalk	12 58	4 15	
	12 15	4 17	Wellington	12 15	3 33	
A.M.	1 23	5 36	Orrville	11 10	2 30	p.m
9 25	1 52	6 05	Massillon	10 40	2 02	7 15
9 40	2 10	6 20	Navarre	10 2'	1 45	7 00
11 08	3 37	7 47	Scio	9 08	12 27	5 37
1 05	5 45	9 45	Steubenville	7 05	10 30	3 40
12 50	5 30	9 30	Wheeling	7 20	10 45	3 15
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		a.m	a.m	p.m

South			Cleveland Division.	North		
A.M	a.m.	p.m.		p.m.	p.m	p.m
7 00	11 00	3 30	Cleveland	1 10	5 05	9 45
8 12	12 14	4 4	Kent	11 58	3 50	8 30
9 10	1 10	5 45	Canton	11 02	2 50	7 30
9 45	1 40	6 2	Navarre	10 25	2 10	7 00
11 55	p m.	8 06	Coshocton	8 45	p.m	5 12
12 30		9 10	Zanesville	7 40		4 10
p.m		p m		a.m		p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday
H. J. Booth, G T. M. E B Coolidge, G.P.A.
W. R. Hansen, Ticket Agent.

C. A. & C. CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS Ry.

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.	602	588	528	502
	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	*8 10	†1 20	*7 20	.....
Hudson	9 08	2 28	8 25	*10 45
AKRON ..... ar	9 35	2 58	8 55	11 10
AKRON lv	9 45	2 58	8 55	11 10
Barberton	9 49	3 10	9 18	*11 30
ORRVILLE ..... ar	10 25	3 55	9 53	508
ORRVILLE lv	10 30	3 55	10 08	a m
Millersburg	12 12	4 40	10 47	*5 45
Mt. Vernon	12 32	6 05	12 15	7 10
COLUMBUS ..... ar	*1 50	†7 8	*1 40	*8 40
	p m	p m	a m	a m

Northbound.	527	585	503	507
	a m	a m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS lv	*12 40	*8 55	*12 05	*5 35
Mt. Vernon	2 25	8 28	1 30	7 10
Millersburg	3 55	9 4'	2 44	*8 35
ORRVILLE ..... ar	4 45	10 30	3 33	505
ORRVILLE lv	4 55	10 40	3 38	p m
Barberton	5 36	11 18	4 07	*4 00
AKRON ..... ar	5 55	11 38	4 25	4 17
AKRON lv	6 06	11 38	4 25	4 17
Hudson	6 35	12 05	4 55	*4 43
CLEVELAND ..... ar	*7 30	1 05	*5 50	.....
	a m	p m	p m	p m

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:12 a m week days.
*Every day †Week days only.
E. A. ROAD Gen. Pass. Agt, Pittsburg, Pa

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Oct. 14, 1901, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park Massillon, for Canton, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	11 30 a m
6 30 a m	12 30 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m
8 30 a m	2 30 p m
9 30 a m	3 30 p m
10 30 a m	4 30 p m
	5 30 p m
	6 30 p m
	7 30 p m
	8 30 p m
	9 3 p m
	10 30 p m

*Sundays excepted.

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'Tool, Supt. Canton, O., or F H. Killinger, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DIED BY DROWNING.

Body of Miss Sarah Prosser Found Sunday.

SUPPOSED TO HAVE SUICIDED.

Miss Prosser Had Been Melancholy for Years, Owing to Physical Disability — Thrice before She Had Attempted to Kill Herself — Body Found Near a Bridge.

The dead body of the late Miss Sarah Ann Prosser was found in the river, just below the Pennsylvania railway bridge, near Main street, at about 10 o'clock Sunday morning. Conductor Wagoner, whose freight train had been flagged at this point, discovered the body. He notified Gate Tender Gannon, at Main street, and others who were there. Sherman Cochran brought the body ashore, using a pole and a rope. The police were summoned, and they notified the coroner and ordered the body removed to the home of the deceased's sister, Mrs Charles Shertzer, at the corner of Canal and Charles streets. Miss Prosser's relatives are convinced that she committed suicide.

When she was eight years old, Miss Prosser met with an accident which made her a cripple for life. She brooded over her physical condition till she become a melancholic. Three times previously she had attempted suicide, on one occasion arising at midnight and endeavoring to hang herself. The cord she used broke. For four weeks afterwards she was speechless and in great pain as a result of this attempt.

Mrs. Rose Morgan, who resides above 25 West Main street, says that the last time Miss Prosser was seen alive was shortly before 7 o'clock Saturday evening. "She came to my home," said Mrs. Morgan, "and complained of headache. I asked her to remain there for a short time with my children, as I had to go to Mrs. Shertzer's. She promised to stay. When I returned my sister was gone. I was told she had gone out the back way. I inquired of my neighbors if they had seen her. David Kiehl told me that he had seen her going toward the river. I searched everywhere, but could find no trace of her. I knew there was nothing we could do, and that time alone could tell where my sister had gone or what she had done."

Ernest Maugher, who boards at the Tipping place, in West Main street, states, however, that he saw Miss Prosser at about 1 o'clock Sunday morning. "She was at the Main street crossing when I saw her," said Maugher, crying bitterly. "She was talking to two men. I went into my boarding house, and after I went to my room I heard her crying till finally her voice died out. I think she went up the railway tracks, which pass close to my boarding place."

It is the opinion of relatives that Maugher must be mistaken. They think that Miss Prosser, when she left the Morgan home at 7 o'clock, went immediately to the West street river bridge and hurled herself into the river, and that her body floated down the stream until it was caught by an obstruction in the water. It was partly submerged, lying against a barrel when found.

Miss Prosser left no note, and, so far as is known, said nothing to anyone of her intention. She was in Cleveland last week, and when she returned told her relatives that she had secured employment in a millinery at that place and that she intended leaving in a few days. They begged of her to remain here, but she was determined. For several days she had been suffering with a severe headache, and had taken drugs in large quantities in search of relief. Her relatives think that her pain and the drugs, added to her mental worries, maddened her.

Miss Prosser was 34 years old and was a native of England, though she had spent almost her entire life in Massillon. She was a daughter of Benjamin Prosser, who formerly conducted a saloon in Wooster street, and who now lives with his daughter, Mrs. Shertzer. She formerly owned a millinery in West Main street. It was recently destroyed by fire.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the Shertzer residence. The Rev. J. F. Clokey will officiate.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

Dr. Fenner's GOLDEN RELIEF
Old Sores, Wounds, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, A TRUE SPECIFIC IN ALL
INFLAMMATION
Sorethroat, Headache (5 minutes), Toothache (1 minute), Cold Sores, Felons, etc. etc. "Colds," Forming Fevers, GRIP,
CURES ANY PAIN INSIDE OR OUT in one to thirty minutes.
By Dealers. The 50c. size by mail 60c. Fredonia, N.Y.
Diarrhœa, Colic, etc. Sting's, Cuts, Sprains, etc.
For Sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

METALS AND MINERALS

In the Achinsk district of Siberia, lying to the west of the Yenesei river and about 100 miles to the south of the Transsiberian railroad, says a writer in The Engineering Magazine, I went with a party of four other Americans to visit the mines of a large Siberian proprietor.

The wall rock of the vein appeared to be full of little crystals of iron sulphide, and on closer inspection particles of gold were visible. The finding of free gold in the rock away from the quartz of the vein was extraordinary, and it in some measure prepared us for the appearance of the quartz in the face of the drift. Here, by candle light on the face of quartz eight feet in width, appeared wirelike strings and masses of native gold extending in lines more or less parallel to the walls from top to bottom of the drift, which was about six feet high.

In no less than six openings on this vein, all following it from 50 to 200 feet into the mountain side, we were shown these marvelous exhibitions of free gold.

Iron Sands of Guadalupe.

At many places along the coast of Guadalupe are vast beds of iron sands. The quantity in sight and immediately available is estimated at some 200,000 tons. It is a very pure magnetic iron sand, free from impurities and yielding about 67 per cent of iron. This iron is said to give a superior quality to steel. Practically unlimited quantities of this sand are available, and vessels may be loaded speedily and safely.

To Preserve Iron From Rust.

Copper sulphide, in the opinion of Professor Hess, solves the problem of a permanent rust preventing coating for iron. The well cleaned iron is suspended for a few minutes in a copper sulphate solution, rinsed with water, then moved about a few minutes in a solution of sodium hyposulphite containing a very little hydrochloric acid. The blue black surface resulting, rinsed and dried, is adherent and durable.

A New Process in Copper.

The acquisition by Senator Clark of Montana of a newly discovered process by which bars, sheets and tubes can be manufactured from the crude material almost at the pit's mouth will mean a saving of something like $100 per ton on the finished material. The process is electrolytic and is closely analogous to the electrolytic refining method by which 200,000 tons of copper were refined in the United States last year.

A Nonexplosive Oil Can.

David H. Hardesty of Allegheny, Pa., has invented a nonexplosive oil can. It is well known that the explosion which takes place in an oil can is caused by the igniting of the gases which are formed in the can above the surface of the oil, the flame usually either entering the vent or the spout. In Hardesty's safety can the vent tube and discharge spout connect with the interior of the can at its lowest point; consequently the flames cannot reach the gases without passing through the oil, which is impossible. Then, again, the vent tube is located at the point farthest from where the flames would be, and, the passage being long and narrow, even when the can is nearly empty, it would be next to impossible for it to maintain itself long enough away from the air for it to reach the oil.

Depth of Earth's Atmosphere.

The Belgian royal meteorological observatory has published the estimates made by various mathematicians and physicists regarding the depth of the atmosphere surrounding the earth. The calculations of the various savants upon this subject are widely divergent. Biot estimated that the depth was only about 40 miles, Bavais 70 miles, Mann 81 miles, Callandrau 100 miles, Schiaparelli 125 miles, Marie Davy 187 miles, while Ritter stated that it reached to a height of 216 miles. Sir Robert Ball states that meteors have been observed at an altitude of more than 200 miles, and since they only become incandescent when they come into contact with the air the calculation of Ritter appears to be the most correct.

Cause of Aurora Borealis.

Professor Birkeland of the University of Christiania is convinced that the aurora borealis is the result of cathode rays, which issue from the sun and which have been caught up from the upper air of the earth. The truth of this theory, he says, has been clearly demonstrated by many experiments which he has made. He even succeeded in making an artificial aurora borealis which could not be distinguished from a genuine one.

The Latest in Butter.

Vegetaline is a new product prepared from the cocoanut that is being manufactured by a Marseilles firm. It is a kind of butter, which, it is stated, is especially adapted to the uses of bakers and confectioners. The article is harder and whiter than butter, which it only resembles in its fatty nature. It is obtained by refining the oil extract of the dried cocoanut.

New Element Found.

A new element, "carolinium," has been reported to the North Carolina section of the American Chemical society as having been found by Charles Baskerville in thorium. Its specific gravity is said to vary between 9.4 and 10.4.

Something New in Windows.

Translucent windows of pneumatic glass stone, made as strong as the stone walls in which they are set, are a novelty in a boiler works building of upper Silesia.

NEW MILLINERY.

A "Wear What You Like" Season. Many Shapes and Trimmings.

In the way of millinery fresh ideas are created as quickly as models are sold, and modes are as numerous as they are becomingly pretty. Guipure will be a favorite garniture, especially introduced on black velvet hats.

Sable tails mixed with lace and linon guipure compose many capotes and adorn a few toques. As an additional attraction to the latter, metallic art nouveau buttons are effective. This composition of copper reflects many exquisite shades and looks particularly well among fur.

Favorite colors are mastic, different shades of castor and soft tones of moss green.

Red appears in varied shades of autumnal tinted leaf colorings and is charmingly carried out with multicolored velvets. These velvets appear as trimming on many pretty hats. One chapeau is entirely composed of an openwork latticed roll strapping, resembling straw, which is effected by wired velvet, the only trimming to the broad turned up brim being two curled, dark variegated green couteau wings.

Many hats are still very large and becomingly turn up toward the front and side.

Toques are not much smaller and have still a tendency for breadth and flatness. Another novelty as a trimming for a draped toque is coarse black net, interwoven with white, fluffy skeins of wool or silk. This transparency, covering the new shade of rose taffetas, produces a curious effect.

Thick plaitings of chenille, overworked with strands of worsted wool, is another notion meriting observation.

The smartness of the hat sketched lies in the simplicity which is the keynote of its composition. The crown

A STYLISH FELT HAT.

and brim are of white felt, cut in eyelet holes, through which narrow black chenille is run in close lines. A fold of black velvet rests on the outside of the brim, and at one side is a large triple rosette of black and white, caught in the center with a paste button.

Quite one of the features this autumn will be the beaver hats brought out in large picture, tricorn, toreador or ordinary boat and sailor shapes.

Much of the millinery continues to be very flat. Shapes are made in the metallic plumage of tropical birds, which, properly understood, means the feathers of the common farm fowl beautified by some clever artificial process. A torsade of velvet and some of the new ribbon rosettes made with hearts of narrow china ribbon to resemble flowers will be all the required trimming.

Velvet threaded felts in pale colors will be worn, and nearly all the hats are bound round the brim with black velvet.

The marquis, or three cornered hat, promises to keep well up in popularity with the toque, and there will be a variety of picture hats with sweeping feathers.

Velvet and Lace.

Velvet will take precedence in all other materials for rich and exceptionally dressy toilets. The popularity of exquisite guipures and old time lace is insured, for all picturesque gowns made in velvet are embellished with rare lace and less fur than usual. An endeavor to revive women's love for real lace is likely to succeed in this respect, for a costly velvet gown is certainly worthy of a good lace trimming.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work!"

GOLD DUST

removes all dirt and stains from woodwork and makes it look like new. It will clean the floor, kitchen ware, furniture, dishes and clothes better than soap with half the work and at half the cost. All grocers sell it.

Send for our FREE booklet, "Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.

LOUISVILLE, O., May 15, 1900.

MR A. A. SLUSSER, Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in recommending your Gall Powder. I consider it the best remedy for sores on horses. I had two horses, one with a sore shoulder from collar, the other one a blister on top of neck. Used your Gall Powder on each and healed the sores very quickly. Therefore I wish to say that all who have horses having harness galls to use Slusser's Gall Cure. Consider it the cheapest and best article I can get. I always keep it on hand. JOHN HUET.

Sold by Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

All who use Atomizers in treating nasal catarrh will get the best result from Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

New Orleans, Sept. 1, 1900.

Messrs. Ely Bros.:—I sold two bottles of your Liquid Cream Balm to a customer, Wm. Lamberton, 1415 Delachase St., New Orleans; he has used the two bottles, giving him wonderful and most satisfactory results.—George W. McDuff, pharmacist.

A Great Railway.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. is running Electric Lighted Trains of Compartment Cars, Standard Sleeping Cars, Buffet Library Smoking Cars, Dining Cars and Coaches, between Chicago, Milwaukee St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Buffet Observation Parlor Cars on day trains between Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Electric Lighted Trains of Sleeping Cars, Buffet Library Smoking Cars, Dining Cars and Coaches between Chicago and Des Moines, Omaha and Sioux City.

Solid Trains between Chicago and Northern Wisconsin and the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Solid Trains between Chicago and Iowa, Minnesota, Southern and Central Dakota.

The finest Dining Cars and Sleeping Cars. Electric Reading Lamps in berths.

6,600 miles of road in Illinois, Wisconsin, the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, South Dakota and North Dakota.

Ticket Agents everywhere sell tickets over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, or address E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 217-218 Williamson Bldg., Cleveland, O.

Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W. C Rinearson. G P. A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

The Want of Working People.

When the working man or woman feels sick—liver, stomach or kidneys are out of gear—then Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills do a world of good acting directly on these organs and the bowels.

BAY CITY, MICH.

Mr. L. H. Mans, 1301 Columbus Avenue, Bay City, Mich., by overwork and too assiduous attention to his business, brought on an attack of kidney trouble, which made it necessary for him to leave off working at times. He states: "On the recommendation of Mr. Geo. Leyer, druggist, of this place, I purchased a box of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for my kidney trouble. They acted so well in relieving my pain and backache that I persisted in the use of them until perfectly cured of my trouble. I am a well man now, thanks to the use of Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills."

FRIENDSHIP, N. Y.

Mrs. Mary Latham writes: "About one year ago I wrote to Dr. Chase about my sickness and asked his advice. For years before that I had suffered a great deal of pain with my back. This was brought on by kidney disorders. My stomach and liver were in terrible shape also. I treated with a doctor for a long time, but never got any real relief until Dr. Chase sent me a box of his Kidney-Liver Pills. I began to improve immediately and found a real cure in them."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS.

25 cts. a box. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

Oil Cloth and Linoleum...

We have a very large stock of these goods which we will sell at very low prices. Call on us before you buy.

Linoleum, No. 1 grade, 2 yards wide	98c per lineal yard.
Oil Cloth, No. 1 grade, 1 yard wide	35c " " "
Oil Cloth, No. 1 grade, 1¼ yards wide	40c " " "
Oil Cloth, No. 1 grade, 1½ yards wide	50c " " "
Oil Cloth, No. 1 grade, 2 yards wide	60c " " "
Oil Cloth, medium grade, 1 yard wide	25c " " "
Oil Cloth, medium grade, 1¼ yards wide	35c " " "
Oil Cloth, medium grade, 1½ yards wide	40c " " "
Oil Cloth, medium grade, 2 yards wide	50c " " "

We also have a full line of Oil Cloth Patterns and Stove Boards Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

John Gow & Co.,

U. S. Phone 228. 79 W. Main St., Massillon, Ohio.

Sleepless Nights

are often caused by toothaches. We can often cure the pain and save the tooth by killing the nerve.

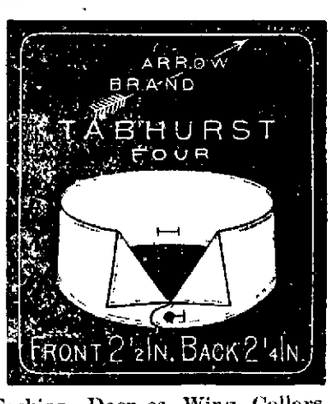
We don't pull the tooth on the slightest provocation. If there is any way to save it, known to science, we save it.

FEES REARONABLE.

DRS. CARR & TAYLOR,

DENTISTS,

Over First National Bank.
Cor. Main and Erie Streets.



Fashion Decrees Wing Collars for winter wear. Tabhurst Arrow Brand all linen 2 for 25c.

See the latest Golf Gloves for 50c.

Doll's Hat, Glove and Shirt Store,

THE BEE HIVE

WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS

THE BEE HIVE

OFFERED NOW AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Every suit in the stock, whether low or high priced is made a special offering.

TAKE advantage of this opportunity if you can make a selection; for a Tailor Made Suit is always a good investment. At the reduced prices you will get unusual value in one of them for your money.

One line of suits, $3 90; one line of suits reduced to $7 50

Stylish suits in values up to $18, are to go now at $10.00

Handsome suits that were as high as $35, will be sold now at special reductions

WOMEN'S, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S COATS.

There is a grand showing here of all the latest styles. Raglans, Long Coats, Rain Coats, Automobiles and Three Quarter Length Coats.

$8 00 for Women's Coats of Kersey in tan and black, lined throughout with satin. An exceptional garment at this price.

$10 for Women's Coats of Kersey, tan and black, velvet collar and turn over cuffs, lined with Skinner's Satin.

BEAUTIFUL NEW TAFFETA SILK WAISTS, $5.

Just received: A new line of Waists made in the newest styles, buttoned in front or back, black, white, red, reseda, pink, etc. The best waist value we have had for this price

ALLMAN & PUTMAN. ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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NEARBY TOWN NEWS

Latest Items from Rural Districts.

A HUNTING FIELD INCIDENT.

Curious Adventure of a McDonaldsville Nimrod — Funeral of the Late Mrs. James Foster at Cross Roads—Letters from Newman, Green Oak, Sippo, Urban Hill and Camp Creek.

Campcreek, Nov. 13.—The Rev. Mr. Adams conducted church services at Cross Roads last Sunday.

The funeral of Mrs. James Foster, aged 23 years, of this place, who was born in Durham, England, October 3, 1878, and whose death occurred last Wednesday, took place at Cross Roads last Friday at 10:30 a. m.

The Misses Cynthia and Lilly Snyder visited at the George Hall residence last Sunday.

A. C. Holderbaum is prospecting for coal on the J. C. Killer farm this week.

URBAN HILL.

Urban Hill, Nov. 13.—Mrs. William Phillpot drove to Akron last Monday.

Attorney Hoover and wife, of Canal Fulton, were visitors in our village on Sunday.

Last Sunday Oliver Farmer and family entertained Mrs. Dalton, of Dalton.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hook, of Akron, were the guests of Mrs. Hook's mother, Mrs. August Dittmer, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Finnicum and Miss Laura Stuard, of New Rumley, visited at the home of H. M. Anderson the greater part of last week. Mr. Finnicum is one of the leading business men of Harrison county.

The Misses Arline Paul and Mary Wilson, of Massillon, were seen wending their way towards our city last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. David Newstetter called on her daughter, Mrs. John Newstetter, of Canton, recently.

Mrs. Daisy Goudy, of Massillon, visited her mother, Mrs. Farmer, a few days last week.

The Rev. J. H. Miller, pastor of the U. B. church at this place, returned home from Chippewa lake on Monday.

Mrs. Ed Buttermore made a trip to Massillon last Thursday.

N. K. Bowman is looking after his business interests in Wheeling, W. Va., this week.

Mrs. Clara Wilson, Mrs. Ida Ackerman and Mrs. Martha Farmer called on East Greenville friends last Thursday.

Mrs. Laura Oyler, of Barberton, called on her cousins, the Misses Buttermore, last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Leisy called on Hiram Leisy, of Massillon, Sunday.

Mrs. John Newstetter, of Canton, is circulating among friends on the hill.

Charley Kurtz took up his residence with his mother on the family place last Thursday.

GREEN OAK.

Green Oak, Nov. 13.—Many hunters are taking advantage of the season.

There was a corn husking at Levi Eberly's on Tuesday.

Miss Blanche McDowell, of Orrville, visited her parents here over Sunday.

Mrs. Lovina Danner visited friends at Massillon over Sunday.

Many of our people have bought tickets for the Dalton lecture course.

J. M. Arnold will hold a public sale at his place next Tuesday.

Some person opened the cage of foxes owned by Abe Moser this week and let them escape.

Saturday night was the last night of singing at Moscaro school house.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Nov. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sibila, of Tuscarawas township, visited their daughter, Mrs. W. X. Baker, last Sunday.

Mrs. Lorenzo Williams spent last Sunday with the Green family, at North Lawrence.

Mrs. Sarah King, of Mahoning county, spent several days last week with her aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hardgrove.

The Hon. James Cooney left last week for Iowa, where he expects to spend the winter with his brother. He promised your correspondent to let his friends hear from him through The Independent.

Mr. and Mrs. William Linn, of Mansfield, and Mr. and Mrs. John Linn, of Canal Fulton, were the guests of their sister, Mrs. Barbara De Hoff, last week.

After an absence of three years Mrs. Amanda Reese returned to her old home, feeling that after all there is no place like the "Hill." She lived with her children in Oregon and West Virginia.

A concert will be given by the Hoffman Brothers, who are blind, next Monday evening.

The friends here of the Hon. R. A. Pollock would be pleased to see him secure the speakership of the next house of representatives. He is a promising young man and has proven himself competent and worthy of the position to which he aspires. Besides, Stark county is justly entitled to the honor at this time.

SIPPO.

Sippo, Nov. 13.—The condition of Wales Smith, who has been quite ill for over two weeks, has changed the few last days for the better. The bishop with some of the members of the Church of Christ, of which Smith is a member, met at his house Sunday, Nov. 10, prayed for him and anointed him with oil, according to their understanding of the scripture.

McDONALDSVILLE.

McDonaldsville, Nov. 13.—A. H. Braucher, working at Cuyahoga Falls, spent Sunday in town.

Leo Koons, who had a severe attack of typhoid pneumonia, is getting along nicely.

The hunting season opened here with more excitement among the hunters than usual.

It is said that Jacob Simon hunted on Harvey Daily's premises without permission. Some think though that Daily simply stood where Simon wanted to shoot, and Simon did shoot Daily will be all right though before the end of the season, as the shot did not go in deep.

William Jackson and family spent Sunday in Akron.

FINED $6 AND COSTS.

Navarre, Nov. 13.—Peter Knalbach was fined $6 and costs by Mayor Warwick Tuesday evening. Knalbach and another boy were fighting Sunday. The other boy hit and ran away. Knalbach threw a stone after him. It hit Adley. The latter is a son of Truant Officer John Adley.

JUSTUS.

Justus, Nov. 13.—Miss Clarissa McClintock, who is attending school at Oberlin, visited her parents at this place on Sunday.

Chester Kaylor, who is employed by the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, while working on a bridge this week, fell twenty-five feet, striking the ground, severely injuring his foot and hip.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wearstler visited relatives at Pigeon Run on Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Busxer, Miss Beatrice Stuck and Raymond Stuck visited relatives at West Lebanon on Sunday.

Mrs. J. D. Wyandt, who has been visiting relatives in Michigan for the past month, returned to her home near this place Friday.

A number of friends and neighbors surprised Mrs. G. W. Kalp at her home Wednesday evening, November 6.

RIVERDALE.

Riverdale, Nov. 12.—Farmers are busy husking corn.

The hunting season opened last Sunday. Some of the lads of this vicinity were out gunning, violating the law hunting without a permit and unlawfully hunting on Sunday.

We have just received the sorrowful news of the accidental shooting of a son of Abraham Whitmire, a farmer residing three and one-half miles east of Navarre, last Saturday while out hunting in company with two of his associates.

Beck brothers baled and have ready for market 39 tons of hay. Jerome Snyder, of Canton, with his baler did the work.

Mrs. A. O. Shell is on the sick list suffering with malaria fever.

A sly old henyard thief was captured in this vicinity last week and it did not take a dozen yelping hounds to bring him to bay. One shepherd dog captured him in a fair foot race of a half mile.

Drilling for coal is in progress on the Vandarstin farm.

A petition will be circulated soon to procure rural delivery in this vicinity and we trust everybody will sign it.

THE FAIR IS ENDED.

Navarre, Nov. 12.—The fair given by the ladies of St. Clement's Catholic church closed Monday evening. In the drawing the gold watch was won by George Swier, of Massillon; George C. Critser received the sewing machine; Tarcy Eben, the bicycle; Mary Klein, the doll. Many other less valuable prizes were also given away.

No Quorum Present.

Canal Fulton, Nov. 13.—A quorum not being present, no meeting of the council was held Tuesday evening. Consequently the Canton, Wadsworth & Lodi Electric Railway Company did not get its franchise.

NEW BUSINESS FIRM.

It is Maier, Shaidnagle & Company, Clothiers.

Concerning the report that he and R. F. Maier are about to open another men's clothing establishment in Massillon, J. Albert Shaidnagle today said: "The report is premature, but correct. The firm name will be Maier, Shaidnagle & Company, and our store will be located in the storeroom now occupied by George Snyder's shoe store. We will open January 1.

THE FIGHTING 19TH.

Dulabahn's Regiment in Thick of Fray.

THE CORPORAL WRITES HOME.

Expects Soon to be Ordered to Cebu, the Isle of Bloodshed and Disaster—Has Fought Many Battles—Coming Home in May.

Corporal Henry K. Dulabahn, Company I, 19th, U. S. I., now stationed at Tubigon, Bohol, Philippine Islands, writing to his mother, Mrs. Lydia Dulabahn, of 38 Williams street, says:

"We have had some hard fighting in the last two weeks. We have burned the whole end of this island, and have only one wounded—he was shot twice in the left leg, neither wound being serious. Otto Bonk, of Massillon, is here, and is well. We had a fight August 11 at Clappe, a small town nine miles from this place, but in that fight none of our regiment were killed or wounded. We expect to receive orders most any time to move back to Cebu. They are having a lot of fighting over there, and wherever there is fighting we are sure to be sent. One battalion of the Seventeenth and two troops of cavalry are stationed there. Every day we can hear the firing, and can see the flames of the towns they are burning.

"During the past week we have had four killed and six wounded. The insurgents are becoming very much discouraged. We were attacked here on the night of August 18 by the insurgents. The firing was kept up for two hours. None of our soldiers were hit, but some of the insurgents were, for there was blood everywhere. We have a nice place here, and the people try to do what is right. I expect to go home in May of next year. I shall stay a long time when I get there."

A WART ON LEE'S NOSE.

By Means of it Mr. Miller Identified Him.

According to the Detroit News, Lee Yip Que was arrested at Detroit recently charged with being unlawfully in the United States. Cameron Miller, of Massillon, United States immigrant inspector, testified he had seen Lee in the United States under incriminating circumstances.

"How do you know it was this man before you," asked the attorney for the Chinaman, "don't all Chinamen look pretty much alike?"

"Lee Yip Que had a wart on his nose," replied Mr. Miller.

The nose was examined, the wart was found, and Lee Yip Que is to be deported. Lee claims he was born in San Francisco, had lived in Chicago ten years, and said he was going to Flint, Mich., when arrested. All this, however, proved to be false. Lee has just arrived from the flowery kingdom.

LECTURE AT THE ARMORY.

Dr. Hagerman Will be Here Nov. 19.

The first number of the lecture course will be the lecture of the Rev. Edward T. Hagerman at the Armory, Nov. 19. Some of Dr. Hagerman's subjects are "The World We Live In," "Don't Kill the Black Sheep," "Only a Man," and "Gladstone." The Oberlin Owl speaks thus of Dr. Hagerman:

"The lecture delivered by Edward T. Hagerman at the First M. E. church, Wednesday evening, was thoroughly enjoyed by the large audience who heard him. Mr. Hagerman's subject was "The World in Which We Live." His style was pleasing, his logic convincing and he held the closest attention of his hearers throughout the entire discourse. An effort will be made to have Mr. Hagerman deliver another of his lectures before an Oberlin audience."

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle

THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, Nov. 12.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 67@68c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 66@67c; No. 2 yellow ear, 66@67c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 47@47½c; extra No. 3 white, 45½@46½c; regular No. 3, 44½@45½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $14.50@14.75; No. 2, $13.00@14.00; No. 1 timothy hay, $11.00@11.50; hay, $10.50@11.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery prints, 26@26½c; do tubs, 25@25½c; Ohio and Pennsylvania creamery, 23@23½c; dairy butter, 18@19c; fresh country roll, 16@17c; cooking butter, 14@16c.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, 11@11½c; Ohio, 11@11½c; ¾ cream, Ohio, 9½@9¾c; Ohio Swiss, tubs, 13@14c; Wisconsin Swiss, tubs, 15@15½c; 20-lb block, Swiss, new, 14½@15c; 5-lb brick cheese, 13@13½c; limberger, new, 12@13c.

EGGS—Fresh candled, doz., 23@24c; storage, 18@18½c.

POULTRY—Chickens, live hens, per lb, 8½@9c; springers, 9½@10½c; roosters, 5@6c per lb; turkeys, old, per lb, 9@10c; turkeys, spring, 10@11c; old turkeys, dressed, 14@15c; spring turkeys, dressed, 15@16c; hens, dressed, per lb, 13@14c; fresh spring broilers, dressed, per lb, 13@14c; geese, live, 75c@$1.00 per pair; ducks, spring, 10@11c; dressed, 15@16c.

Pittsburg, Nov. 12

CATTLE — Choice, $5.60@5.90; prime, $5.30@5.50; good, $5.00@5.25; tidy butchers', $4.60@4.90; fair, $3.75@4.25; common, $2.50@3.50; fat cows, $1.50@4.00; bulls and stags, $2.00@4.00; common to fresh cows, $20.00@35.00; good to fresh cows, $35.00@50.00.

HOGS—Prime heavies, $5.85@5.90; heavy mediums, $5.75@5.80; light mediums, $5.65@5.70; heavy Yorkers, $5.55@5.60; light Yorkers, $5.50@5.55; pigs, $5.40@5.55; roughs, $4.00@5.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best wethers, $3.40@3.50; good, $3.20@3.35; mixed, $2.50@3.10; culls and common, $1.00@2.00; yearlings, $2.50@3.75; spring lambs, $3.00@4.80; veal calves, $7.00@7.25; heavy and thin, $4.00@5.00.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	72
Loose hay, per ton	10 00
Baled hay	11-12
Straw, per ton	$5 00@6 00
Corn	55-58
Oats	38
Clover Seed	4 50-4 75
Timothy Seed	1 50-2 00
Rye, per bu	50
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	16-22
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES	
Potatoes, per bushel	65 70
Apples	60 65
Cabbage, doz	4
White beans	2 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	18-20
Eggs (fresh)	20
Live Spring Chickens, per lb	08
Chickens, dressed per lb	12½
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	10-12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1 00
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 00

The Children's Friend.

"You'll have a cold this winter. Maybe you have one now. Your children will suffer, too. For coughs, croup, bronchitis, grip and other winter complaints One Minute Cough Cure never fails. Acts promptly. It is very pleasant to the taste and perfectly harmless. C. B. George, Winchester, Ky., writes: "Our little girl was attacked with croup late one night and was so hoarse she could hardly speak. We gave her a few doses of One Minute Cough Cure. It relieved her immediately and she went to sleep When she awoke next morning she had no signs of hoarseness or croup." Chas W. Cupples, 139 Tremont street. Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

The Indian and the Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battleground and ten colored map plates showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Knistern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzly and Rider & Snyder.

...M. NEAL'S...

Massillon City Flour Mills

Daily Capacity 600 Barrels, are now in full operation.

FLOUR MANUFACTURED BY THE NEW SIFTER PROCESS, and is the VERY FINEST GRADE ON THE MARKET. Mr. Neal requests all bread bakers to give it a trial. Special grades manufactured for those desiring them.

All kinds of feed, middlings and bran. Highest prices paid farmers for wheat. Call and see us before going elsewhere.

All who are interested are invited to visit the mill and inspect the new machinery.

Massillon City Mills, Canal Street.

COMING TO M

DR. SCHRAM, The Emi

known throughout the state as one of the M
will be in Mass

HOTEL CONRAD, ONE DAY O

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Treated Scientifically by Methods and Late I
Advanced Modern Men in Medicine
Impossible Feats are Every
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This Eminent German Specialist has bee
the past fifteen years.

Dr. Schram treats and makes a specialty
such as Diseases of the HEAD, EYE, EA
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ORGANS, and all forms of Diseases of t
BLOOD, such as ERYSIPELAS, SCROFUL
ULCERS, SWELLINGS, such as White Swe

CATARRH, DEAFNESS, Diseases of t
LARGED TONSILS, all forms of CATARRH
the poisons of the disease completely elimina
better treatment administered by Dr. Schra
Painful Operative Treatment, Ozo Acid Spray
menting.

Diseases of the LUNGS, BRONCHIT
Diseases of the Stomach, as Water-Brash, He
of the Stomach, and all forms of Dispepsia
liver and kidneys.

Diseases of the Heart in all its forms of
thetic troubles, such as shortness of breath, P
sharp cutting pains in region of the heart wi
mind of the patient, and sometimes a faint a

Diseases of the Liver, such as torpid and
Hardening of the Liver, Shrinking or Atrop
Liver, and all other troubles due to a disease

Diseases of the Kidneys, as granulation o
Inflamation of the Kidney, Enlargement of th
conditions of the Kidneys.

ALL FORMS OF WOMB TROUBLES,
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Prostate Gland, weakening of the powers, w
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